The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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FINE STATIONERY, PERIODICALS, AND BOUND BOOKS, 183 E. Madison St. CHICAGO

Special Sale

ON THE

Third Floor

OF THE

BEE-HIVE

Decided Bargains

To more thoroughly introduce the Departments on this Floor to our Patrons.

DESIRABLE GOODS,

Such as the Public Demand.

PROMPT AND EARLY INSPECTION ADVISED.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS AND LACE CURTAINS.

700 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth without a question $1.00 a pair, our price tomorrow **60c a pair.**

200 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yds. long, extra wide and taped, well worth $2.00 a pair, our price **$1.25 a pair.**

100 pairs Madras Lace Curtains, 3½ yds. long, full width, a big bargain, our price **$2.00 per pair.**

100 pairs Portieres, 3½ yds. long, 52 inches wide, real value $5.00, our price **$3.50 per pair.**

Hardwood Cornice Poles, complete, with Ends, Rings, and Brackets, well worth 50 cts., **Our price 25c.**

CARPETS, RUGS, ETC.

100 pieces Hemp Stair Carpet, our price **10c a yard.**

50 pieces Hemp Floor Carpet, our price **12½c a yard.**

50 pieces Double Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpets, our price **22c per yard.**

50 pieces Extra Heavy Wool Filling Carpets, Double Cotton Chain, worth 70c a yard, our price **55c a yard.**

75 pieces Sanford's Best Tapestry Brussels Carpet, others ask $1.00 a yard, our price **75c a yard.**

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

172, 174, 176 & 178 State-st.

LEADING

Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

SHOE DEPT.

Ladies' Curacoa Kid Toilet and Opera Slippers, regular price $1.50, price for this week **$1.00 per pair.**

Ladies' Pebble Button Shoes, size 2 1-2 to 7, price for this week **$1.35.**

Ladies' Glove Top Kid Fox Button Shoe, sizes 2 1-2 to 7, price for this week **$1.50.**

Misses' Pebble Button Shoe, sizes 11 to 2, price for this week **$1.25.**

Misses' Pebble Spring Heel Button Shoe, sizes 11 to 1, price for this week **$1.63.**

Children's Pebble Tip Heel Button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, price for this week **$1.15.**

Children's Pebble Spring Heel Button Shoe, sizes 8 to 11, price for this week **$1.15.**

Special Sacrifice Sale.

Ladies' Rochester Make Shoes, Common-Sense and Opera, in Curacoa Kid Straight and Pebble Goat, B, C, D, and E lasts, reduced for this sale to **$2.95 a pair.**

Great Reduction in Men's Fine Shoes to close them out.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

172, 174, 176 & 178 State-st.,

LEADING

Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

Offices for Rent

In Elegant Fire-Proof Gaff Building,

La Salle-st., adjoining Counselman Building, north of new Board of Trade.

Small Single Rooms, $144 to $200 per year.
2-Room Suites, $240 to $300 per year.
3-Room Suites, $240 to $500 per year.
Large Single Front Rooms, $360 to $600 per year.

Perfect, rapid elevator service, large vaults, splendid light.
☞ Janitor service and steam heat included in rent.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

Cheap Office Rents.

Single and Suites of Rooms in the Fire-Proof Opera-House Building,

S. W. Corner Clark and Washington-sts.,

Cheaper than in any other first-class office building in the city. Water, steam-heat, and janitor service free. Single Rooms, $200 to $500; 2-Room Suites, $360 to $400; 3-Room Suites, $500 to $550. Four rapid elevators.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 Washington-st.

TO RENT.

Part of splendid Ground Floor Office on Dearborn-st., near Randolph. Rent from $1,000 to $1,500, according to space occupied. Must be A1 party and clean business.
Address Q 82, Tribune office.

Second Floor to Rent.

25x76 on one of the most prominent corners in the city.
J. B. CHAMBERS & CO.,
S. W. Cor. Clark and Madison.

FOR RENT.

State-st. Store, No. 314, near Van Buren-st.

Also second and third floors 73 and 75 Jackson-st., near State. Also a good light basement, Van Buren-st., near Clark. Apply to E. L. BRAND, 210 and 212 Wabash-av.

FOR RENT.

Light and Comfortable Offices.

BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.

McVICKER'S THEATRE BUILDING.

Parties desirous of securing rooms should examine. They can be had single or en suite.

For Rent, from May 1st.

Large Building, with nearly 60,000 square feet floors, for manufacturing or storage, with or without power, for a term of years cheap. Central location. Address for 5 days O 76, Tribune office.

To Rent—Offices in the HOME INSURANCE BUILDING,

Corner of La Salle and Adams-sts. The most complete office building in the world. Absolutely fire-proof. Inspection invited. E. C. WALLER, Home Insurance Building.

FOR RENT.

PORTLAND BLOCK, Second Floor—The spacious offices now occupied by the Bradstreet Company, 2,400 square feet. Can be divided. Inquire of THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

Offices For Rent,

Opposite the New Board of Trade.

Two entire floors in modern office building. Each floor divided into eighteen choice, light, and airy rooms; heated by steam; vaults, etc. Rooms all connected. Two elevators. Will rent very cheap in suites, if not less than three rooms. To party desiring a whole floor will make a rate surprisingly low. These offices are elegantly adapted for insurance companies or corporations. Plans and diagrams at our office.

H. S. DIETRICH,
J. T. McCORD,
116 La Salle-st., Room 15.

FOR RENT.

Fine Large Rooms 17x34 to 20x31 Feet,

PLATE GLASS FRONT,

2d and 3d story of Fire-Proof OPERA-HOUSE BUILDING, S. W. corner Clark and Washington-sts., suitable for offices or any commercial purpose.

Rent $500, $600, $700, and $800, including janitor service and steam heat. Four elevators. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 Washington-st.

To Rent.

Store and Basement 40x160.

75 & 77 Randolph-st.

Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT.

Store and basement, 231 Wabash-av. Possession given now.

Third and Fourth Floors Dickey Building, now occupied by the Chicago Public Library, also Store and Basement, 82 Dearborn-st.

Corner Flat containing all modern improvements in "Newport," corner Pine and Ontario-sts.

Store and flat, 8 rooms, 361 West Madison-st.

JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO.,
40 Dearborn-st., Rooms 3 to 8.

TO RENT.

Entire building 199 and 201 Van Buren-st., with shafting and power.
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st., main floor.

To Rent—Offices.

90 La Salle-st., suitable for lawyers, insurance, or other corporations.
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO RENT.

ONE LARGE ROOM SUITABLE FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Three smaller rooms suitable for office or business use. Passenger Elevator, Freight Elevator, Steam Heat, and all modern improvements in building. Inquire on premises, 149 and 151 State-st.
OTTO YOUNG & CO.

TO RENT.

NO. 57 MICHIGAN-AV.

Best building in grocery district.
Apply to owner. C. FURST, 105 Fifth-av.

TO RENT.

First-class Office in the Gardner Building, 164 and 166 Washington-st., low to desirable tenants. Apply to S. S. WARNE, Room 13.

GRAND CENTRAL

DRY GOODS STORE,
184 and 186 State St.

WE WILL PLACE ON OUR

BARGAIN TABLES!

TOMORROW, MARCH 1,

Between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m., the following extraordinary

BARGAINS.

500 pieces Corded Pique, full 27-inch wide,

3¾c per yard.

Usual price for same is ....10c.

500 dozen 5-8 all Pure Linen Double Damask Napkins, handsome borders,

35c per doz.

NOTICE—These goods cost at wholesale $1.10 per dozen, and are sold at retail at from $1.50 to $1.75 per dozen. They are warranted pure linen.

200 dozen Ladies' White Merino Vests, extra heavy,

20c each.

Usual price.......................35c.

250 dozen Gents' extra heavy Scarlet full medicated Shirts and Drawers, all sizes,

50c each.

We are closing out this line of Underwear. They were sold during the winter at 85c each.

☞ The above goods will be sold only on Monday, March 1, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m.

On Thursday, March 4,

We offer the following Bargains:

300 pieces of the best Indigo Blue Prints, 20 different patterns,

5c per yard.

These goods are warranted genuine Indigo Blue and fast colors.

200 Chambray Robes, embroidery trimmed, handsome patterns, colors pink, blue, black, and brown,

$2.99 each.

Worth fully..................$5.00.

175 pieces Oriental Lace, 4 inches wide, handsome patterns,

5c per yard.

Worth fully........... 10c per yard.

225 pieces Oriental Lace, 5 inches wide, handsome patterns,

9c per yard.

Usual price......................18c.

☞ The above goods are far below their actual value, and patrons will find it to their interest to trade at the

Grand Central,

184 and 186 State-st.

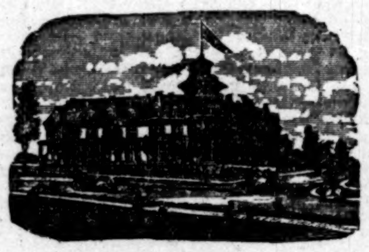
S. SHIREK.

HOTELKEEPERS!

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

"Highland Hall,"



HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.

Located twenty-two miles north of Chicago on the highlands of Lake Michigan, easily reached by numerous trains on the C. & N. W. Ry. Has been successfully run as a Summer Hotel for the past few years, but should now be opened the year round. It has accommodations for fully

TWO HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is supplied with all modern appointments, including mercurial fire alarm and electric bell attachments in each room, lighted by gas, &c.; fronts 800 feet on the street, and has over

1,000 Feet of Promenades,

A striking feature of which is a wide one on the roof, commanding a splendid view of the Lake.

Spacious grounds, beautifully laid out.

In order to make a quick sale of this property it is offered for a short time

AT A SACRIFICE,

The price asked being but half the original cost of the improvements alone.

For diagram and further particulars apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

Attention, Wholesale Merchants.

Parties desiring to rent in the locality of Marshall Field's new wholesale building, are respectfully invited to examine plans for my new building, to be erected on the corner of Franklin and Jackson-sts.

CONRAD FURST,
106 Fifth-av., Room 10.

To Rent.

Part of our store at No. 94 State-st. Also, an ELEGANT UPRIGHT SHOW CASE for sale.

THE A. & W. MFG. CO.

TO RENT.

Part of store 94 State-st., with two-thirds of show-window. A fine upright showcase for sale.

ADAMS & WESTLAKE MFG. CO.

Searle

By reason of the unexpected retirement from the business of certain members of the firm, offer the entire stock contained in the premises Nos. 122 and 124 State-st. at such prices as must quickly clear the shelves.

The sale commences TOMORROW, Monday, March 1st, and will be continued until Saturday, June 12th.

Further particulars in the Daily Papers.

Be on hand Tomorrow. First choice is always best.

QUARTER MILLION DOLLAR

Dry Goods

STOCK

THROWN
ON
THE
RETAIL MARKET
REGARDLESS
OF
COST
OR
LOSS.
SALE COMMENCES
TOMORROW
AT
NINE A. M.

SEA & CO., - 122 & 124 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL.

Madam, would you buy a Fashionable

Winter Cloak Now,

Providing it was made of good stylish material, made well, and offered you at one-third, one fourth, one-fifth value? If so, it will be to your advantage to call at

LLOYD'S.

Tomorrow morning—the earlier the better—for we will let go all Cloaks that now remain with us at 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, and some as low as 1-6 value.

No More Than One-Third Value

Asked tomorrow for any Cloak in our stock, and a great many will be closed out at one-sixth value.

One-third value with Lloyd means

A $9.00 Cloak for $3.00.

Not more than one-third value asked for any.

One-fourth value with Llloyd means

A $20.00 Cloak for $5.00.

Every Cloak must be closed out.

One-fifth value with Lloyd means

A $30.00 Cloak for $6.00.

Would not a Cloak at that rate be cheap?

One-sixth value with Lloyd means

A $48.00 Cloak for $8.00.

And many a Cloak will be offered tomorrow at that rate, for we are fully determined to sell off very soon every Winter Cloak now in our stock, and as sure as Cloaks are Cloaks, sold off they will be no matter what the sacrifice.

Some People Will Secure Great Bargains.

WILL YOU BE ONE?

Also, Tomorrow, Other Bargains Than Cloaks.

Among them will be a Jobber's stock

ALL-WOOL LADIES' CLOTH,

Double width, called 40 inches; but they do not all measure that width quite; price tomorrow, 29c a yard; worth 57 1-2c.

From Auction a large lot

LADIES' COLORED HOSE,

Slightly seconds, 6c a pair; worth 12 1-2c.

Importer's stock MACHINE-MADE LINEN TORCHON LACE at 8c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 18c, 22c, 24c, and 26c a dozen yards. Get all you want, no limit.

GENTS' SILK NECKTIES at 10c, 12 1-2c, and 15c; awfully cheap.

BASEMENT BARGAINS.

Best Prints, 3 1-2c a yard.

Best Ginghams, 4c a yard.

Lot of Ladies' Chemises, slightly soiled, at 29c; worth 50c.

Men's White Merino Underwear 23c; worth 50c.

Men's All-Wool Scarlet Underwear, 39c.

On our 5c Tables will be found new attractions—among them are Painted Table Mats, Fancy Baskets, Japanese Pen Trays, and Curtain Loops, all at 5c each. A good Hardwood Knife Box 9c. Fine Work Baskets, 9c. Braided Pillow Shams, 39c a pair.

LLOYD, 142 and 144 State-st.

WAUKESHA'S

PUREST WATER, FROM

ACME MINERAL SPRING.

DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

10 Gallons for $1.00.

No. 2444 Cottage Grove-av.

Telephone No. 8174.

Chicago Money Ready to Loan

On brick improved city property. Building loans made. Cash in bank to invest immediately.

H. C. VAN SCHAACK,
82 Dearborn-st.

E. J. LEHMANN,

"The Fair."

JERSEY SALE.

Will make two lots of all last season's styles Jersey, to close.

LOT 1.

	Closing Price,
Jersey worth $1.50 " " $1.75 " " $2.00	$1.00

LOT 2.

	Closing Price,
Jersey worth $2.50 " " $3.00 " " $3.50	$2.00

Misses' Worsted Jerseys,
In all colors and sizes,
75c.

Ladies' Worsted Jerseys,
All sizes,
75c.

Ladies' Worsted Jerseys,
With Coat Back, Vest Front,
$1.50.

Ladies' Fine Hunter's Jersey,
Made of best Worsted Cloth,
$2.00.

Ladies' Waterproof Black Gossamers,
50c.
Warranted perfect.

Ladies' Silver Gray or Electric Gossamers,
95c.

E. J. LEHMANN,

"The Fair."

PHOSACID.

A Nerve Tonic and Stimulant especially recommended for Dyspepsia, Wakefulness, Indigestion, Headache, Nervousness, Mental Exhaustion, Gravel, Diabetes, Sea Sickness, and Inebriety.

This preparation is a solution of

ACID PHOSPHATES

OF LIME, POTASH, MAGNESIA AND IRON, AS CONTAINED IN WHEAT.

Manufactured at Laboratory of the BUSHWICK CHEMICAL WORKS.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH'S SONS,
Established 1829. NEW YORK.
For sale by druggists generally.

THE BOSS Trading Palace

OF CHICAGO

IS

E. J. LEHMANN,

"The Fair."

GROCERIES.

12 1-2c lb. for extra good roasted Rio Coffee; fine drink.

20c per lb. for the Best Guatemala Java Coffe; elegant clear drink.

23c per lb. for Best Peaberry Mocha Coffeee; fine drink.

CHOICE, 14c Per Pound. **Standard Coffees**
AS FOLLOWS:
Arbuckle's Arosia,
McLaughlin's XXXX,
Franklin MacVeagh's Panama,
Thompson & Taylor's Magnolia,
In 1-lb. packages.

ALL IN THE ABOVE LOT,

Choice, 14c Lb.

23c per lb. for an elegant Sample Tea; best in the market.

40c per lb. for new crop Gunpowder Tea.

27c per lb. for Fine Basket Fired Japan Tea, worth 40c lb.

39c per lb. for W. Baker's Best Chocolate.

35c for a Jar of Liston's Beef Extract.

25c for 5-lb. package of Hecker's Self-Raising Buckwheat.

6c per lb. for Best XXX Dake's Soda Crackers.

6c per lb. for Best XXX Dake's Oyster Crackers.

3c per lb. for Best Quality Cocoa Shells; great health-drink.

6c per lb. for Best Caroline Rice.

5c per lb. for Flake or Pearl Tapioca.

$1.00 for 40 bars, 8 oz. each, of N. K. Fairbank & Co.'s Rabbit Foot Soap.

$1.00 for 22 bars of B. T. Babbitt's Best Family Soap.

Bargains in Every Department.

E. J. LEHMANN,

"The Fair,"

State, Adams, & Dearborn-sts.

REMOVAL.

S. E. Gross & Co.,

Builders and Sellers of Houses, Subdividers and Owners of Subdivisions,

Removed to Corner Office, Main Floor, S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

☞ Over 4,000 Houses and Lots sold in six years.

To Builders.

Building Material Cheap.

Malt House, formerly occupied by L. J. Kadish, at Clybourn-place bridge, to be sold for immediate removal.

Apply on premises or at 38 Market-st.

FOR SALE.

284 Rush-st., cor. Walton Place.

I am authorized to put a very low figure upon this fine Apartment Building, if taken this week. A fine investment. The improvements are A1 in every way.

L. W. PERCE,
180 Clark-st., Room 1.

NORTH SIDE LOT FOR SALE.

Adjoining No. 113 Cass-st., 40x150, with brick stables; one of the best lots on the North Side for improving. CHARLES GOODMAN,
115 Dearborn-st.

Am Authorized to Sell

Choice Grand Boulevard East Fronts. Easy terms.

60 feet near Thirty-sixth-st.	$150
100 feet north of Forty-second-st.	125
100 feet near Forty-fourth-st.	100

J. H. BISSELL, 33 Major Block.

The Largest Store

ON EARTH

AND THE

People's Favorite Resort

IS

E. J. LEHMANN,

"The Fair."

Housekeepers' Supplies

500 doz. extra large split Turkey Feather Dusters, 28 in., at 14c.

300 doz. large Ostrich Feather Dusters at 10c.

10c buys an All-Bristle Shoe Brush with Dauber.

6c for good, strong, stiff Clothes-Brush, walnut back.

15c will buy an All-Bristle Counter-Duster, ebony handle.

15c for the improved Brass Pocket and Nursery Alcohol Stove.

15c per pair for the Nickel-Plated Curling Irons; worth 35c.

29c will buy Spice-Mill, nickel-plated trimmings and steel grinder.

59c for elegant hammered solid brass Crumb Pan and Brush, with long white bristle and brass back.

20c buys handsome Nickel-Plated Crumb Knife.

5c buys large strong Dust-Pans.

25c for elegant Nickel-Plated Cuspadore, plated on white metal; worth 50c.

25c buys choice of one lot of large crystalized Stove Zincs; worth 50 and 75c.

25c for an extra large size No. 3 Shingling Hatchet; worth 50c.

8c buys first quality 2-foot Boxwood Rules.

3c for Ebony-Handle Machine Screw Driver.

15c buys Solid Steel Chisels, 1-2x7-8 inch hardwood handles.

Bargains in Every Department.

E. J. LEHMANN.

"The Fair,"

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

PRICES FOR

Books Slaughtered.

Why pay Junk Store Bazaars 50 to 100 per cent more for Books than you can buy them for of

W. B. SIZER,

BARGAIN BOOKSELLER,

152 DEARBORN-ST.

Dickens' Works, new	21c per vol
Ruskin's Works, new	20c per vol
Harper's Magazine, 65 vols., ½ morocco	$100.00
Century—30 beautiful vols	$75.00
Appleton's Amer. Cyc., last ed., ½ Russia	Half price

Complete Line of Periodicals.

CENTURY MONDAY.

Drink the World-Renowned

BETHESDA.

The Purest and Finest Table Water in the World.

DELIVERED IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

No. 146 State-st.

Telephone No. 87.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF THE OHIO VALLEY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 17, 1886.—Proposals will be received until March 12 for the grading, masonry, timber, and bridge work required in the construction of the Ohio River Railroad from Parkersburg to Point Pleasant, a distance of seventy-nine miles. Profiles and specifications can be examined any time after Feb. 26. Bids will be opened March 12, when the work will be declared to the most satisfactory bidder, the company reserving the right to reject any or all bids. The work will be let in sections of from one to ten miles.

The attention of contractors for masonry is especially called to the work required to bridge the Little Kanawha River.

Contractors not known to the company must furnish satisfactory references.

REAL ESTATE!

Bought, Sold, and Rented on Commission.

MONEY to LOAN

On Real Estate at Lowest Rates.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

Underwriters' Sale
DAMAGED
Linen Sheetings
AND
TOWELS
Saved from the Steamer Crystal, which we will
Slaughter Regardless to Value!

3,000 yds. Barnsley Linen Sheeting, 90 inches wide, slightly damaged by water, at 80c; worth $1.50.
2,500 yds. Barnsley Linen Sheeting, 100 inches wide, damaged by water, at 95c; worth $1.65.
500 dozen All-Linen Loom Damask Towels, damaged by water only, at 9 and 12½c; worth 15 and 22c.
10,000 yds. Satin Brocade White Goods at 9c; worth 15c.

Swiss Embroideries
SACRIFICED AT AUCTION.

We will offer from New York auction 75,000 yds. Fine Swiss Embroideries, narrow, medium, and wide, at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 25, 29, 30, 33, 35, 37½, 39, 44, and 59c; choice work 40 per cent less than importers' cost.
5,000 yds Swiss Skirtings at $1.10, $1.19, $1.25, $1.29, $1.39, $1.48, $1.69, and $1.89; immense cash values.
JOB LOT 5,000 yds. Edelweiss, Mericourt, Vermicele, and d'Alencon Laces at 3c; worth 10c.

Jobbers' Stock Straws
IN OUR
Millinery Department!

LOT 1—2,000 Ladies' Rough and Ready Canton and Pearl Straws, in all shapes, at 19c; worth 50 to 75c.
LOT 2—3,000 Ladies Milan Braids in Black and Colors, early spring shapes, at 25c; worth 75c to $1.

A Great Eastern Failure!
An Immense Cash Purchase!
The entire stock of a prominent Shoe Manufacturer of Lynn, Mass., bought for spot cash at our own offer.
Unparalleled Cash Bargains!

LOT 1—1,000 pair Infants' Button Shoes and Slippers at 25 and 29c; manufacturer's price 65 and 75c.
LOT 2—900 pair Misses' and Children's Slippers, sizes 7 to 11 and 12 to 2, at 39c; worth $1.
LOT 3—1,200 pair Ladies' Newports in Button and Tie, at 59c; worth $1.25.
LOT 4—600 pair Ladies' Kid Button Newports at 69c; worth $1.50.
LOT 5—800 pair Ladies' Button-Lace Shoes at 98c; worth $2.00.
LOT 6—400 pair Men's Button, Lace, and Congress Shoes at $1.95; all seamless vamps.
2,000 pieces (Job Lot) Moire Ribbons, all desirable shades, at 6, 8, and 10c; worth 12, 15, and 18c.
3,000 dozen (Job Lot) Children's Summer Merino Underwear, short and long sleeves, 16-inch, 5c; 18-inch, 8c; 20-inch, 10c; 22-inch, 12½c; 24-inch, 15c; 26-inch, 19c; 28-inch, 21c; 30-inch, 23c; 32-inch, 25c.
500 pieces Striped Scrim, for Curtains, at 8½c, 9½, 10½, 11½, and 12½c; worth double.
500 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, six yards long, scalloped, bound, at 98c; worth $1.75.
350 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, scalloped, bound, Scotch Guipure patterns, at $1.39; worth $2.
250 pieces Embossed Furniture Plush, all colors, at 89c; worth $1.50.

Jobbers' Sample Hats
AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

LOT 1—1,500 Gentlemen's Sample Fur Hats of the well-known manufacture, Stetson; Excelsior and superior quality goods; cost from $18 up to $36 per dozen; which we will sell in one lot; choice for $1.19, worth $2 to $3.50.
600 Boys' Sample Fur and Wool Hats at 29c, worth 75c.
500 Men's Sample Fine Wool Hats at 48c, worth $1.25 to $1.75.
2,000 pairs Black Diagonal Knee Pants at 25c, worth 50c.

Retailer's Stock, Which We Will Sell on Our Main Floor.
50 Gentlemen's Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns, high-cost goods, which we will slaughter regardless to value.

Notion Department.
Pins, full count, 1c a paper.
Mad Louise Hair Crimpers, 1½c a dozen.
1-oz. Black Sewing Silk, 21c a spool.
Black Linen Thread, 5c a dozen bunches.
Job lot from auction, Corset Steels, japanned, cloth, and kid, at 1c a pair.
5-hook best quality double cloth-covered Corset Steels, 5c a pair.
5-hook Spoon Back, 6c a pair
Pearl Buttons, 1½c, 2c, 2½c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, and 7c a doz.
Best quality Black Skirt Braid, 3c a roll.
Elegant assortment Black and Colored Dress Trimming Braids to match any color.
All colors in Trimming Braids, 24 yards, for 5c.
Black and Colored Dress Elastic, 12½c a bolt; 12 yards warranted.
Rick-Rack Braid up to 21, at 2½c a bunch.
1,000 gross new spring style Dress Buttons, all newest designs and colors, at 40 per cent less than elsewhere.

Bankrupt Stock Millinery
IN OUR BASEMENT.
3,000 Fancy Hat Ornaments. 1c.
2,000 Bunches Assorted Flowers at 5c bunch.
500 Bunches Real Ostrich Tips at 10c bunch.
2,000 Misses' and Children's Straw Hats at 2c.
3,000 Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats at 5c.

From a Late Fire.
1,000 pieces Heavy Duck at 2c piece.
2,000 pieces Blue Denim for overalls at 2c a piece.
5,000 yds. 42-inch Brown Pillow Case Cotton, 6¼c; worth 12½c.
10,000 yds. 10-4 Pepperell Brown Cotton at 15c; worth 22c.

SPECIAL SALE
Teas, Coffees, Spices, and Canned Goods.
These goods are all warranted perfect and [illegible] class in every respect or money refunded at [illegible] at all times if not satisfactory.
Special Lot 900 lbs Japan Tea at 25c lb, equal to any [illegible] Tea sold at regular Tea Stores.
2,000 lbs choice Roasted Coffee at 10c lb; others ask 18c for same goods.
1,000 lbs. O. G. Java Coffee. 20c lb.; guaranteed best O. G. Java or money refunded at any time.
900 ½-lb. boxes Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, 19c; full weight.
3,000 White Granite Cups and Saucers, 2c each; worth 4c.
4,000 Clear Glass Tumblers, 1½c; worth 4c.
600 White Granite Covered Dishes, 12½c; worth 35c.
600 Rice Root Scrubbing Brushes, 5c; worth 10c.
1,000 Large Japanned Dust Pans, 5c; worth 8c.
900 Dinner Pails, with inside fittings, 9c; worth 19c.
600 Hunter's Sifters, 16c; worth 25c.
2,000 Fancy Splash Mats, size 18x36, at 8c; worth 15c.
CHOICE FOR 2c—Coffee Strainers, Large Graters, Wire Potato Mashers, Fancy Match Safes, 3-Prong Flesh Forks.
4,000 Cakes Mikado Toilet Soap, 3c; worth 6c.
5,000 yards Standard Print Remnants at 2c; worth 5c.
3,000 yards Bleached Muslin Remnants at 2c; worth 8c.
500 Remnants Embroideries.
400 Remnants White Goods.
800 Remnants Black and Colored Dress Goods.
600 Remnants Laces, Ribbons, etc.
600 Remnants Linens, Crashes, and Odd Napkins.
300 Remnants Silks, Satins and Velvets.
600 Remnants Cottons, Ginghams, Denims, &c., at half price.

Buying all goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any other house in our line enables us to offer many cash bargains unapproachable by any other house. All goods marked in plain figures. One price for all.
Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

BOSTON STORE
118 & 120 State-st.
Orders by Mail and Requests for Samples Promptly Executed.

7
SPECIAL
SALES.

Commencing Monday, March 1, we will offer the following
RARE BARGAINS!

Silk Department.
Spring importation SATIN DUCHESSE, extra Heavy, elegant finish, in all the new colors, among which will be found the following new spring shades: Champignon, Cendre, Clair, Ashes, Mastic, Tan, Mode, and French Grays. These goods are fully worth $1.25, but for this sale and during this week our price will be
85c.

10,000 yards heavy Gros Grain and Rhadames Silk, all colors, in lengths from 5 yards to 15 yards, worth all the way from 85c to $1.75, to be closed at
50c.

Linen Department.
All-Linen Damask Towels, 20x42 inches, colored border; cost to import $2.45 per dozen.
Sale Price, 15c each.
Pure Linen Huckaback, knitted fringe Towel, size 22x45 inches; worth 45c.
Sale Price, 25c each.
Warranted All-Linen Doylies, fringed all round, colored border; worth 75c a dozen.
Sale Price, 3c each.
Tapestry Table Covers, all colors, 6-4 knotted fringe, two-toned; worth $3.00.
Sale Price, $1.89.

Embroidery Department.
Two-toned Batiste Robes (new patterns), enough for any style dress, sold by our neighbors at $4.00; our price for Monday,
$2.95.

Upholstering Departm't.
Imitation Scotch Guipure Curtains, taped edge, 4 yards long, 1¾ yards wide, new designs; retails everywhere at $7.00.
Sale Price, $4 per pair.
Raw Silk Tapestries, new colors, latest designs, stripes and figures; worth $1.50.
Sale Price, 95c a yard.

Jersey Department.
Imported Cashmere Jersey Waists, (10 styles) Vest Front, Scalloped, Coat Back, and Braided, sizes 32 to 40, worth $3.50,
Sale Price $1.50.

Muslin Underwear.
A special discount of 10 per cent will be given on all articles in this department for one week only (everything marked in plain figures).

BASEMENT.
10-4 Bleached Sheetings, worth 22c, at 15c.
5-4 Bleached Sheetings, worth 15c, at 10c.
Seersucker Ginghams, Blue and Pink, worth 12½c, at 6c.
Cheviots (20 styles), worth 15c, at 8c.
5,000 Remnants Calicoes, Ginghams, and Muslins at one-half price.
Chamber Sets, 10 pieces, worth $5, reduced to $2.40.
Hanging Lamps worth $3.00, reduced to $1.65.

NOTE.—As the prices for the above articles are the lowest we have ever quoted we advise our patrons to call in the morning, as we anticipate a great rush.

C. W. & E. Pardridge,
Main Store,
112, 114 & 116 State-st.

WORRYING SCRIBNER.

Suit Brought to Prevent Him from Completing Certain of His Abstract Books,

With the Object of Testing the Authority of the Recorder to Make Abstracts.

A Powerfully-Signed Petition Against the Ejectment Resolution Ignored by the County Board.

Recorder Scribner was made defendant again yesterday in a suit to prevent him from completing certain of his abstract books. The complainant is George P. Barton, who represents that he is a tax payer; that the Recorder keeps in his office abstract books and indices which show a true chain of title to each tract of land and the incumbrance thereon, and he also, by the consent of the county and at its expense, is making and continuing a large number of books of data and memoranda in relation to judgments and other court proceedings called judgment indexes. By like authority he is also making and continuing books relating to judgments for delinquent taxes called tax indexes, compiled from the records in the County Clerk's office. In connection with all this, the Recorder is making abstracts of title as they appear on his tract books and indices, and certifying to the correctness of the same. None of these abstracts relate to ante-fire conveyances. The 20th inst. the County Commissioners passed a resolution authorizing the Recorder to temporarily employ such clerks as might be necessary in his abstract department. It is charged that the making, keeping, and maintaining of such judgment and tax indices and making of abstracts of title are no part of the lawful duties of a Recorder of Deeds, and wholly unauthorized by law; that the county has no power, directly or indirectly, to engage in the business of keeping such indices or furnishing such abstracts or to authorize or in any way require or consent to the expenditure of any moneys of the county or of the Recorder's office for such purpose. The complainant, therefore, asks for an injunction to prevent the Recorder from keeping up his judgment or tax indexes or from making any abstracts of title. Messrs. E. E. Prussing and A. M. Pence appear for complainants.

OBJECT OF THE SUIT.

The object of this suit is to test the authority of the Recorder to make abstracts, or of the County Board to require him to do so. The law does not specify this as among the duties of a Recorder. He is obliged to make copies of all deeds and to keep grantor and grantee indexes, and also, when so required, to keep tract books, in which an account is kept of each block or lot of ground from the earliest possible period down. A tract book is nothing more than a set of abstracts minus the information derived from the court records. A full abstract would be a copy from the tract indices of all warrantee deeds, mortgages, contracts for sale, etc., which are in the Recorder's office, and also of wills, judgments, Sheriff's sales, and all other acts done affecting the property. These tract books, therefore, which the Recorder can be made to keep, do not furnish all the information for making abstracts any more than the grantor and grantee indexes would. The question to be settled is whether the Recorder, in addition to keeping these books, can also be required to gather up from the various courts and in other places the information necessary to make a full abstract, and can then furnish those abstracts to private individuals just as the abstract firms are doing. It is not specified as a part of his business, nor is authority specifically given to the County Board to have it done. The question for the court to determine is whether, since the powers of the board are quite vague as stated in the law, this particular business, which has been taken up of late years, can rightly come within the scope of their powers. That the Recorder may furnish a copy of any portion of his tract books for a fee no one doubtless would question, but whether he can gather up other information with which, as Recorder, he has, strictly speaking, nothing to do, and then sell that information also, is the thing to be decided.

ASKING THE RESOLUTION'S APPEAL.

At the meeting of the County Board yesterday afternoon Commissioner Van Pelt called up the communication from the Real-Estate Exchange referring to the county abstracts. The resolution of the exchange asking that the abstracts be kept open to the public was read and referred to the Committee on Court House and Records. There was also presented to the board by Messrs. T. B. Bryan, William D. Kerfoot, and the other members of the committee the following petition, circulated by the Real-Estate Exchange, and having in addition to the names given below about 4,000 others:

To the Honorable Board of Cook County Commissioners: We, the undersigned, citizens of the County of Cook, Illinois, believing that the enforcement of the resolution passed by your honorable board the 15th day of February, 1886, directing the Recorder to deny all abstract firms, companies, and corporations, etc., the privilege of using the Recorder's office will be disastrous to the real estate and other business interests in the City of Chicago, do hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to repeal said resolution, and that the same freedom of access to the records and documents in the Recorder's office of Cook County be permitted in the future as in the past.

The Chicago Real-Estate Board,
Marshall Field & Co.,
C. B. Farwell,
C. M. Henderson & Co.,
O. S. A. Sprague,
Larrabee & North,
Rand, McNally & Co.,
Edwin Hunt Sons,
Kelly, Maus & Co.,
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.,
C. D. Seeberger,
Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick,
C. Mears & Co.,
George E. White & Co.
Charles F. Elmes,
Fraser & Chalmers,
I. A. Mason,
L. Wolf Manufacturing Company,
H. Horner & Co.,
H. H. Shufeldt & Co.,
Franklin, Sawyer & Co.,
Clinton Briggs,
John D. Jennings,
C. W. & E. Pardridge,
Burley & Tyrrell,
W. C. Lubinstein,
Mason Bros.,
Edson Keith & Co.,
A. H. Andrews,
Burnham & Root,
John Mattocks,
H. W. Rogers & Bros.,
Culver & Co.,
E. W. Underwood,
W. B. Baker & Co.,
John N. Jewett,
Cyrus Bentley,
D. Quigg,
Cook & Upton,
George H. Leonard,
Francis A. Lipman,
William C. Grant,
Theo. Schintz,
J. J. Knickerbocker,
Paddock & Aldis,
E. A. Otis,
B. F. Ayer,
E. J. Harkness,
Dupee, Judah & Willard,
Rosenthal & Pence,
H. A. Kohn,
Jacob Rehm,
E. S. Dreyer,
A. L. Chetlain,
R. S. Cox,
George Seaverns,
Orson Smith,
A. M. Billings,
Enos Ayres,
T. B. Peabody,
A. J. Averill.

This petition was referred without a word being said to the Committee on Court House and Records.

WILL CONTEST THE TWO INJUNCTIONS.

Commissioner Lynn then moved that the County Attorney be instructed to appear in court and move to have dissolved the injunctions pertaining to the artesian well and the Recorder's office. The resolution was carried. Commissioner Lynn also offered the following:

Resolved, That the County Recorder be authorized and is hereby directed to have the books under his care written up in compliance with the law as expeditiously as practicable.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Court House and Records, after which the board adjourned.

A RUNAWAY GIRL.

SHE FLEES FROM PEKIN, ILL., IN BOYS' CLOTHING, AND IS CAPTURED IN TENNESSEE.

MATTOON, Ill, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The City Marshal today received a telegram from Pekin, Ill., to arrest Inez J. Augustine, a 14-year-old girl who had run away from that city disguised in boys' clothing. She was a granddaughter of Mr. Cooper, Collector of Internal revenue for the Eighth District, with whom she made her home. The family had no knowledge of her intention. She attended school yesterday as usual, and when she failed to return at night inquiries were set afloat. After school she had her hair shingled and then dressing up in her brother's military suit took an outgoing train for this city. She had $15 in money with her. She took an early train south, having bought a ticket to New Orleans. The warning telegram was received too late to head her off here, but word was sent ahead to Milan, Tenn., where she was arrested this afternoon and held to await the arrival of her friends.

TO LADIES ONLY

Who send us five (5) red stamps will receive by mail our beautiful "May Blossoms," a handsome panel of delicate flowers mounted on heavy gilt-edged, bevel board, forming an attractive parlor ornament. We feel certain that it will please you. Address F. Petro, 207 Opera-House, Chicago, Ill.

AN ENVENOMED BATTLE.

IT IS RAGING AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE GRANT MONUMENT COMMITTEE—PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND FINANCIAL REVENGES TO BE WREAKED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The fight in the management of the Grant monument fund is bitter and nowhere near its end, so far as can be discerned. Contributions have ceased almost altogether, the rooms of the committee are in rarely-disturbed silence, and trouble between powerful men concerned is likely to come soon to a public explosion. The row has a political phase, and bears upon the forthcoming campaign for United States Senator in this State. Ex-Gov. Alonzo B. Cornell is Chairman of the Executive Committee, and from the outset he has insisted upon entire control. It was he who fixed upon $1,000,000 as the sum to be raised, and his were the methods of solicitation employed. The leader of the opposition in plain sight is Richard T. Greener, the Secretary, but behind him is a strong backing. The Chairman and the Secretary have had personal altercations, and as between them all efforts have been taken from the monument project and directed towards the ousting of each other. On the one side it is averred that Cornell has undertaken to turn his position to political account in furtherance of his Senatorial candidacy, while on the other it is charged that Greener has deliberately nullified Cornell's plans because his own schemes of remunerative employment were interfered with, and plenty of allegations pro and con are fiercely made.

There is no reason to doubt that the real promoter of acrimony against Cornell is Cornelius N. Bliss, a member of the Executive Committee of Twenty and rival candidate for the Senate; nor that ex-President Arthur and ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling, both also in the Senatorial field, are separately, and yet in a certain sort of unison, helping the onslaught. Arthur is a committeeman, but has not attended a meeting since Cornell took command. The body holds still another probable nominee in J. Pierpont Morgan, who has held sedulously aloof from Cornell's management of the fund, but cannot be said to have actively fought him. On behalf of Cornell it is urged that numerous selfish schemes, ostensibly to increase the fund, but really to enrich individuals, would not have been squelched had he not acted imperatively. Among these was a Grant portrait project, to be indorsed by the committee, but only 10 per cent of the proceeds were to go to the funds. It is altogether a most envenomed battle.

The motive still more potent against Cornell than political rivalry, however, is revenge desired by sufferers from the famous blind pool, the story of which has never been published to its conclusion. In this part of the warfare Jay Gould and his partner, Sidney Dillon, have been active. Gould attended several meetings as a member of the General Committee of Three Hundred, savagely criticised the conduct of its affairs, and openly assailed Cornell. Dillon belongs to the Executive Committee, and is responsible for much of the turmoil now raging. Both Gould and Dillon were heavy losers through the blind pool, which was a fund intrusted to Cornell at his solicitation and on his assurance that there were big profits in an investment he was able to make with it. It proved to be a speculation in American District Telegraph stock, and there is a widespread belief that a certain man unloaded his holdings on the pool at high rates. The operations and the losses borne by so many influential persons were reported amid much scandal at the time, but the after consequences, taking years to develop, have been added to the tale through death, utter ruin, and flight. Arthur B. Johnson, banker, of Utica, shot himself in his office. Edwin G. Halbert, a merchant of Binghamton, was made a bankrupt and forced to flee to the Far West, a man of middle age, there to begin life anew. Azro Chase, the richest farmer in Otsego County, had to surrender every cent's worth of his belongings to satisfy his creditors, and is now a dispirited, poor man. Hotchkiss, of the once celebrated banking firm of Burnham & Hotchkiss, blew out his brains at his home in Yonkers. Roscoe Conkling was a frightful sufferer. Before the blind pool he was possessed of a snug bank account. He was obliged to draw it all out and pay $125,000 to make good his indorsement of the notes of Arthur B. Johnson. This was a larger sum than he owned, and it was to this calamity that he referred when, on taking up the practice of law in this city, he said: "I am now working to pay my debts. I hope to have a little money of my own again in a few years." His friends declared then that his impoverishment had more to do with his withdrawal from politics than his failure to secure a reëlection to the Senate, and they have steadily prophesied that as soon as he had another bank account of fair dimensions he would return to statesmanship. It would seem, from what is known of his financial success as a lawyer, that the time has now come, and it happens curiously that his first political controversy is with the man who destroyed his property. The other losers are not less determined upon retaliation and the Grant fund fight is their work.

BOOTH WAS ILL,

AND NOT DRUNK, AS SOME ILL-NATURED PERSONS CHARGED—A SUFFERER FROM DYSPEPSIA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—A calumny against Edwin Booth has been refuted. He closed a month's season in this city tonight. His acting has been as good as ever in a round of his familiar characters, with the notable exceptions of one weak performance of Hamlet and one utter failure as Iago, usually among the best of his impersonations. The time of the latter occurrence was a Saturday night, when the theatre was jammed, as during most of the engagement. Booth was hesitant from the start, and acted unsteadily. In the act wherein Iago instills jealous suspicion into the mind of Othello, and where Booth's acting is commonly exquisit, he seemed to lose himself completely; and a little later, while standing close to the footlights, he fell forward and would have tumbled into the orchestra had not a fellow-actor caught him. His part was cut down during the remainder of the play, and many in the audience believed that the tragedian was drunk. As much was insinuated in published criticisms, and stories of his intoxication became current.

A complete denial of the rumors is made for Booth, and the cause of his singular inability is explained. His daughter, Edwina, has been very ill, and he was so deeply concerned that with difficulty was he restrained from closing his season here and going to her. Besides that, he suffers terribly from dyspepsia, and during the whole month was unable to attend any rehearsals. The day of the Iago mishap he was so ill that he sent word to the theatre that he could not possibly perform that night, but was induced to change his mind, although so sick that he could hardly walk from his rooms to a carriage. In the course of the play he was attacked by dizziness, and in the intermission before the mentioned act he had to lie down awhile. But he did not then swallow a drop of spirits, nor had he done so during the day. An attack of vertigo was what ailed him when he so nearly fell to the stage. "There wasn't the slightest ground for accusing Mr. Booth of inebriety," says William Seymour, the stage manager, "and every member of the company has been aware of his genuine illness."

STATE LIVE-STOCK COMMISSION.

CONSIDERING THE PREVAILING EPIDEMIC OF GLANDERS—DIFFICULTY OF PROCURING A STATE VETERINARIAN.

The State Live-Stock Commission met at the Grand Pacific yesterday and discussed the alarming prevalence of glanders in the State, nearly every county from the Ohio River to Jo Daviess having isolated cases. Where horses have been in close contact with diseased animals they have also been killed, and in a number of such cases the Commissioners appraised the value of the horses at from $10 to $30. The State Veterinarian of Iowa, who was present at the meeting, stated that a similar epidemic of glanders existed in his State, no less than forty-four counties having cases.

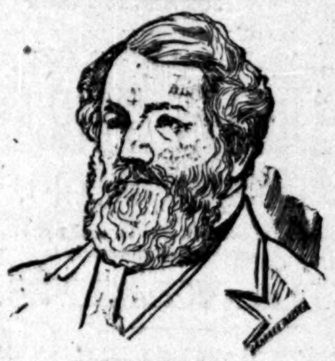
The commission took no action about filling the office of State Veterinarian. Regarding the matter Mr. Pearson said that the Commissioners wanted a first-class man who was thoroughly competent for the position, but to get such a man had thus far been the difficulty. But $8 per day could be paid, judging from the past, and there would not be over fifteen to twenty days' work a month. To attract men from the East, where they are receiving $2,500 and upwards, to a position yielding but $120 to $150 a month had been found an arduous undertaking. The commission meets in Springfield again next Wednesday, when it is not improbable that the difficulty will be solved by recommending Dr. N. H. Paaren, the old State Veterinarian, to the good graces of the Governor, who has the ultimate power of appointment.

THE LOCKOUT.

The Works Will Probably Open Monday Morning—Little Trouble Anticipated.

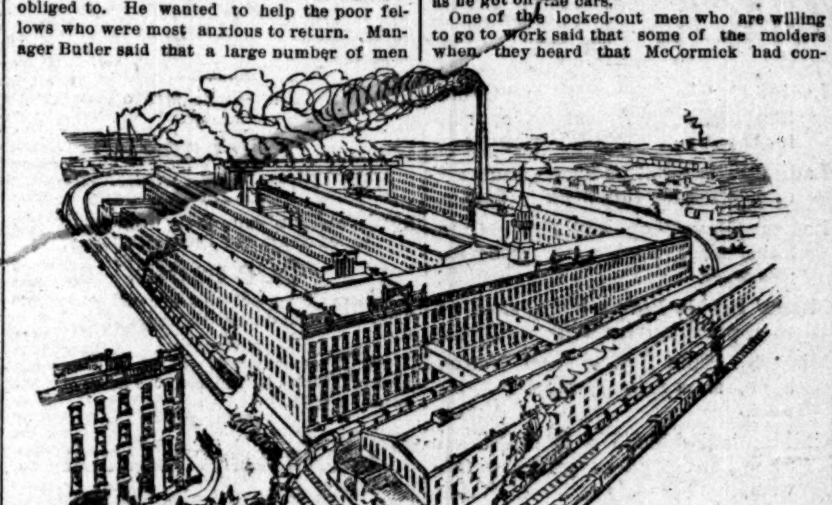
Police Protection Has Been Asked For in Case of an Interference from Strikers.

Scenes About the Great Industrial Establishment and Among the Men Who Are Idle.



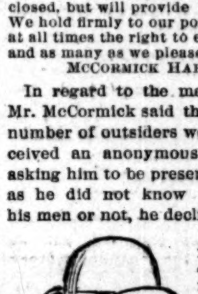
C. H. MCCORMICK SR.

C. H. McCormick Jr. stated yesterday afternoon that he would start up the works without any doubt Monday. He did not care how many were willing to return, but he would endeavor to provide for all who wished to do so. He did not anticipate any trouble whatever, as those who wished to go to work of their own free will could do so, while the others were not obliged to. He wanted to help the poor fellows who were most anxious to return. Manager Butler said that a large number of men had dropped in during the day to signify their willingness to return. Mr. Butler also stated that he had received letters from others who were willing to go to work if they were needed. The following circular was issued yesterday afternoon by the firm:



> Our works will resume operations Monday morning next. In announcing this we wish to say that we propose to stand by our proposition of the 15th inst. on the question of wages to such of our men as we can put to work Monday morning. We shall not be able to furnish employment to all of the men who were engaged at the time the works were closed, but will provide for as many as we can. We hold firmly to our position taken—that we have at all times the right to employ or discharge whom and as many as we please.
>
> MCCORMICK HARVESTING-MACHINE CO.

In regard to the meeting held Friday night Mr. McCormick said that he thought a large number of outsiders were present. He had received an anonymous message by telephone asking him to be present at the meeting, but, as he did not know whether it was from his men or not, he declined to attend.

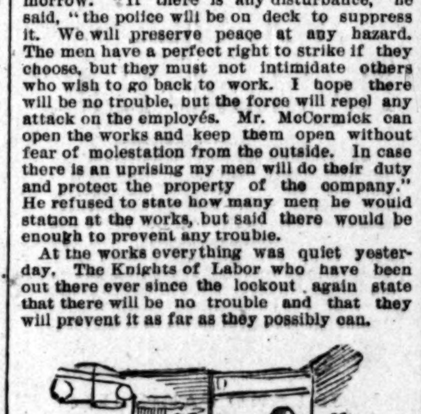


Superintendent Averill thought that the talk of there being only a few willing to go to work was all nonsense, and when the works would be opened there would be a grand rush for places. He was not in favor of having police around the works, but he thought that it would be necessary to avoid any trouble that might possibly occur.

Mr. McCormick said he had had several consultations with Chief Ebersold in regard to police protection and the Chief promised to help him in case of any trouble, although he did not expect any.

Chief of Police Ebersold said he was confident that there would be no trouble there tomorrow. "If there is any disturbance," he said, "the police will be on deck to suppress it. We will preserve peace at any hazard. The men have a perfect right to strike if they choose, but they must not intimidate others who wish to go back to work. I hope there will be no trouble, but the force will repel any attack on the employés. Mr. McCormick can open the works and keep them open without fear of molestation from the outside. In case there is an uprising my men will do their duty and protect the property of the company." He refused to state how many men he would station at the works, but said there would be enough to prevent any trouble.

At the works everything was quiet yesterday. The Knights of Labor who have been out there ever since the lockout again state that there will be no trouble and that they will prevent it as far as they possibly can.



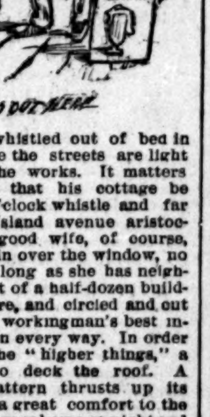
The workingman is whistled out of bed in the morning, and before the streets are light must be on his way to the works. It matters little where he lives, so that his cottage be within sound of the 6 o'clock whistle and far enough from the Blue Island avenue aristocracy to be cheap. The good wife, of course, will hang a bit of curtain over the window, no matter where she is, as long as she has neighbors. The works consist of a half-dozen buildings, grouped in a square, and circled and cut by railway tracks. The workingman's best interests are looked after in every way. In order to give him a taste for the "higher things," a cornice is stretched to deck the roof. A cupola of approved pattern thrusts up its fluted head. These are a great comfort to the workingmen. When he goes home at night and finds there "isn't enough to go round" he comforts himself with the thought that there is a cornice on the factory.

"Papa, I want suffin' more to eats." "There ain't nothing more, my child, jes' sit down an' think of the cupola."

"It may be for months," muttered a gray workman dismally, as he leaned against the fence. A couple of youngsters at home, whose appetites never quit work, a wife who unfortunately had never learned to make bread of straw, added to his glumness. A fellow striker, who had struck everything but a job, came up, crumpling a daily paper in his hand.

"What do the papers say about it?"

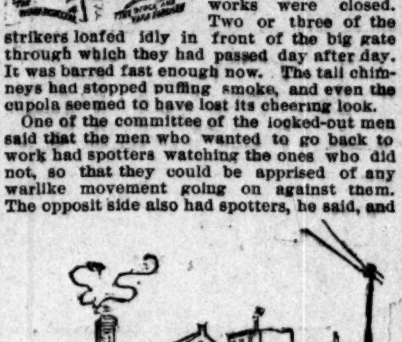
"The works open Monday."



Averill is Superintendent of the works. He is one of the rocks on which the union split. When the workingmen walked out of the factory and the great gate clanged behind them, Superintendent Averill stuck to his post and his salary. There were other loyal employés, too—men who had grown gray in the shops and would as soon have gotten divorces from the wives of their bosoms as to say good-by to the works. They didn't put much faith in any union, save the union between the payer and payee. The works were closed. Two or three of the strikers loafed idly in front of the big gate through which they had passed day after day. It was barred fast enough now. The tall chimneys had stopped puffing smoke, and even the cupola seemed to have lost its cheering look.

LOYAL EMPLOYES

One of the committee of the locked-out men said that the men who wanted to go back to work had spotters watching the ones who did not, so that they could be apprised of any warlike movement going on against them. The opposit side also had spotters, he said, and the agitators who were going around with the petition, as well as nearly all the men who signed, were well known. Spies were always watching them and they knew fully what they were doing. Every McCormick man, he said, who enters the works Monday morning will be known, and he will hereafter be branded as a "scab," will not be allowed into any union, and his life won't be safe any more. "If he were to go to Kansas City he would fetch up in a hospital as soon as he got off the cars."



BIG GATE.

One of the locked-out men who are willing to go to work said that some of the molders when they heard that McCormick had conceded so much were so elated that they thought they could make him concede the other point, and immediately urged the war. The police all thought there would be no trouble tomorrow, but several of the leaders of the men said they expected trouble.

The Metalworkers' Union will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock in Goerke's Hall, when the funds in its treasury will be divided among its members pending a reply from the Secretary of the Executive Board in New York City.

A FIGHT OVER A LOCK.

EXAMINATION ON A CHARGE OF SUBORNATION OF PERJURY.

Garry G. Calkins, who was represented by O. H. Horton, appeared before United States Commissioner Hoyne yesterday to answer to the charge of subornation of perjury in inducing Austin D. Hoffman, a machinist and locksmith, to make false statements and affidavits in order to secure a patent-right to a device known as a nut-lock, intended as an attachment for door-knobs. Assistant United States Attorney Boal appeared for the Government and Col. Dan Munn was there to look after the interests of the Gilbert Lock Company of Newark, N. J., which claims a prior patent-right which has resulted in an interference suit.

Austin D. Hoffman testified that he lived in Minneapolis, but that prior to one year ago he had a shop in the River House, on Canal and Lake streets. Mr. Calkins came to him to have some work done in December, 1883; the work was upon a device for a sash-lock, and also for a nut-lock. Subsequently Calkins suggested that witness should apply for a patent upon these devices, and, having secured them, turn both patent-rights over to Calkins for a money consideration. Drawings, specifications, and models were filed, witness making affidavit that he was the inventor, although he knew that such was not the case. The mechanical work would have simply paid him about $6, whereas, being hard-up at the time, he allowed Calkins to persuade him to apply for letters-patent upon promise of $100. He received $25 down and was to be paid $75 when the papers were issued and the rights made over to Calkins. After this Mr. Calkins told him that there was an interference suit and that it would be necessary for witness to secure five or six witnesses to swear that he, Hoffman, was the inventor. Calkins gave him money with which to pay these witnesses $2 each for a preliminary interview in which they were to be coached as to their evidence and also money with which to pay them from $5 to $15 each for testifying that witness had invented the nut-lock prior to the spring of 1882.

On cross-examination witness said that he and the bought witnesses had testified that the nut-locks upon the house of witness in Jefferson had been in use on the door-knobs since 1882, but that subsequently he discovered that in 1882 the house was not yet built, and so in the interference suit he contradicts his former evidence. He had not placed the device on the doors of the house in Jefferson at any time and when he swore that he had done so he swore to a lie. There were never any witnesses present at the interview between Calkins and himself relative to the device who could overhear the alleged conspiracy. "I invented the 'brother-in-law' for Ben Nolan, a West Side street-car conductor, and received $8 for it. I have invented bell-punches as well as their brothers-in-law."

F. O. Carter, an ex-constable, said that one day on Randolph street he met Hoffman, who asked him if he wanted to make $15; he asked how and was told by making an affidavit to the effect that a certain lock shown him had been made by Hoffman prior to June, 1882. He replied that he would drop into the office later, and in the meantime called upon the Chicago agent of the Gilbert Lock Company and informed him of his suspicions that some fraud was intended. Next day he and Hoffman went to the office of the Chicago Lock Company and saw the defendant, who after some conversation showed him a lock and said that the affidavit would be of no use unless it specified that witness had seen the lock in use by Hoffman in June, 1882. Witness replied that if his recollection served him right it must have been May when he first saw it. For this visit and loss of time he was paid $2 by Hoffman, who also promised him $15 when the affidavit was signed. On the way down-stairs Hoffman said he must have more affidavits, and witness said he could get one, upon which Hoffman handed him another $3.50 and told him to go and get one. Witness got a man who was employed by the Gilbert company.

John H. Calkins occupied the stand for some time and stated that he was a stockholder in the now defunct Chicago Lock Company in 1883, and that on one occasion Mr. Huff in his presence said to G. G. Calkins that the lock was not invented either by Gilbert or Hoffman, but that he himself was the inventor. On another occasion his brother called witness into the office and showed him a lock which he said Hoffman had invented. The nut-lock was like the one produced in court.

Adjourned to 1 p. m. tomorrow.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following dutiable merchandise was received into the Chicago Custom-House yesterday: G. W. Sheldon & Co., 248 boxes tin-plate; Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., 109 boxes tin-plate; Kenly & Jenkins, 65 drums caustic soda; R. D. & A. Fowler, 527 sacks salt; Chicago Tyre & Spring Works, 22 steel blooms; Julius Bauer & Co., 5 cases musical instruments; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 1 case dry goods; Burley & Co., 1 cask glassware; Locke, Hullatt & Co., 1 case dry goods; Lyon & Healy, 4 cases musical instruments; Nee Ban, 23 cases curios; W. Meyer & Sons, 50 barrels whisky; M. W. Kerwin & Co., 1 barrel whisky; Oberne, Hosick & Co., 41 drums caustic soda. Collections, $5,520.53.

ELECTION IS NEAR.

The Commissioners Hastening Their Work So as to Be Through in Time.

Democrats Waking Up to the Necessity of Getting Their People Registered.

A Trick Resorted To for the Purpose of Deceiving Republican Voters.

The list of judges and clerks for the city was confirmed by Judge Prendergast yesterday with the exception of two cases. Peter Moerschbacker in the Nineteenth Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward was objected to by Tom Mackin of the Revere House, on the ground that he was a Republican and had been appointed clerk to represent the Democrats. The court ordered Moerschbacker to be brought in Monday morning to be questioned about his political convictions. In the other case a man named J. J. O'Brien in the Seventeenth Ward was objected to because he could neither read nor write. His name was stricken off the list. The objection of C. L. Bonney that he could not be compelled to serve because he was an attorney was summarily overruled. Neither Mr. Bonney nor his attorney was present at the time, but Judge Prendergast did not think it necessary to notify them. He said the selection was an excellent one, and he took pleasure in confirming it. An attorney was not an officeholder within the meaning of the statute; his standing in court was rather a privilege than an office.

The celebrated case of E. E. Reininger, in the Fifteenth of the Sixth, was settled by Mr. Reininger accepting the office of clerk of election. Hair & Ridgway, lumbermen, the employers of William Collins, who had been suggested in Mr. Reiningen's place, and thereupon wrote a letter to the Election Commission, state that the letter was a genuine specimen of Mr. Collins' handwriting, and not disguised; that he would make an excellent judge, but is entirely unfit for clerical work. After long practice the firm that employs him are now able to decipher his writing, but other people cannot. There was no attempt to shirk duty, but he was incapable of performing it. The firm wrote a letter to Judge Prendergast testifying to Collins' inability to serve as clerk.

The judges and clerks for the first six wards have been notified to appear Monday afternoon and evening to be sworn in and receive their commissions, instructions, and copies of the Election law.

DEMOCRATS WAKING UP.

A conference was held at the rooms of the Cook County Democratic Club yesterday at the invitation of the County Central Committee. There were present representatives of the County and City Committees, the Cook County Club, the Young Democracy, and the Algonquin Club. Chairman Colvin of the County Committee presided. A general discussion of the new Election law and the necessity of seeing to the registration of every Democratic voter were the topics of discussion. Charles Kern explained that the Cook County Democratic Club had appointed a political committee, and that a thorough precinct organization had been commenced. The committeeman from every ward was to call a meeting and have five Vice-Presidents elected, whose duty it was to be to look to the organization of every precinct. Frank Baker, Chairman of the City Committee, raised a breeze by admitting that his committee did not take such a lively interest in the campaign as if the higher municipal offices had to be filled. J. E. Van Pelt and Henry Hildreth said the campaign this spring was of the highest importance. It would do more than half the work for the fall campaign. Nobody was so well able to cause a general registration throughout the city as the Aldermanic candidates, and their personal interest would induce them this spring to attend to it. M. C. McDonald said the Democratic vote could be brought out by telling the smaller taxpayers that unless they registered they would have nothing to say in the choice of assessors. It was finally concluded that the City Committee should manage the campaign, and that every Democratic organization should assist it to the utmost of its power. The Crawford Primary law was discussed and a motion adopted that it was the sense of the meeting that the primaries should be held under that law.

A DEMOCRATIC TRICK.

If any further proof was needed to show that the Democratic leaders at least are wide awake to the importance of registration under the new Election law it is furnished by the report that they have already commenced to work tricks to get out the Democratic voters and keep the Republicans at home. It is reported that in the Sixth Ward two men have been, during the last week, making a canvass from house to house in the interest of the Democratic party. They would generally go together and make their inquiries at a time when the voters were away at their business. They would inquire as to every voter in the building and try to find out his politics. Where they did not succeed in getting at his politics they left without saying anything. Where they found the voter to be a Democrat they would tell him or leave word for him to be sure to come out Tuesday after next and register, for if he failed to do so he would lose his vote. But where a Republican voter was found the two emissaries represented themselves as employés of the Election Commission charged with making a register of all the voters. When they had the man's name, occupation, nativity, etc., they told him, or those of his family whom they happened to be speaking to, that it was all right and he need not trouble himself about registering any more. Considering the mysterious power that many attribute to the new law and all its officers, such an assurance carries great weight with those who do not keep themselves well informed. It is something entirely new to have representatives of an Election Commission going round in the wards. During last week a good many of them have been scouring the city for polling-places and judges or clerks, and it is very easy for such men as are now working the Sixth Ward to impersonate such employer and impose upon the ignorant. The Republicans in that ward have a strong precinct organization and ought to be able to stop these frauds.

NOTES.

The Republican City Central Committee is diposed to hold the primaries later than usual this spring. It has been customary to hold them early, and the Democrats have had the advantage of being able to regulate their opposition according to the course of the Republicans. The question whether the Crawford law shall be adopted for the primaries is not of immediate importance therefore. But the work of bringing the voters out to register demands attention. Owing to the illness of the Chairman the committee did not meet last week, but it is expected to be convened early this week.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic City Committee met yesterday and organized by electing Franklin L. Chase Chairman, M. J. Corcoran Vice-President, James Fitzsimons Secretary, and Morgan Murphy Sergeant-at-Arms. The question of the Crawford law was discussed and a majority were in favor of holding the primaries under it. But no action was taken on the subject.

The Young Democracy of the Twelfth Ward have adopted the new constitution of that body and elected the following officers: Charles Oakley, President; G. C. Lemon, Vice-President; John McNeil, Secretary; Charles Brown, Treasurer; P. Clinton and Charles D. Kane, delegates to the Central Council.

The young Democrats of the Seventh Ward will arrange a mass-meeting Tuesday night at a place to be selected later.

SOMEWHAT REMARKABLE.

A YOUNG MAN ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE OF HAVING MURDERED HIS GRANDMOTHER—A WILL IN CONTROVERSY.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—One of the most remarkable cases in the history of Erie County came to a close today in the acquittal by direction of the court of Frederick Bruce on a charge of murder. The defendant is a young man 21 years old. In the fall of 1884 he accidentally shot his grandmother's head off. A year later he was indicted, let to bail, and his trial occupied the whole of this week. The property of the old woman was left to Bruce, and he was made sole executor. Some of the old woman's relatives were much angered at this, and they, it is said, procured his indictment a full year after the shooting. On the trial the will was put in evidence, and the two witnesses to it, quite old people, swore that the signatures were forgeries. This tended to seriously complicate the case. The whole matter, it is charged, grew out of a family quarrel. Bruce has a stepfather living in Chicago.

BOGUS TEA.

It is said that Shanghai shipped to this country last year not less than 500,000 pounds of willow leaves disguised as tea.

"THE PEOPLE'S PARK."

The Famous Resort on the North Side the Most Popular in the City.

How Lincoln Park Originated and Has Been Managed for Nearly Twenty Years.

Some of Its Striking Features—An Ambitious and Well-Organized Board.

Lincoln Park is essentially "the People's Park" of Chicago. Other parks of the South and West Towns may have special attractions for some classes, but Lincoln Park is always and perhaps will be always the favorit resort of the masses bent on pleasure or amusement, seeking comfort or recreation. Many circumstances contribute to make it so—chief among them being the fact that it is easy of access from all parts of the city and is at the very doors of nearly one-third of Chicago's population. Half an hour's street car drive can bring one-half of the citizens of Chicago to it, and had the city those cross town street car facilities which we ought to have four-fifths of the people could reach it within that time. Other features which render the park a favorit resort are the uninterrupted views which it commands of Lake Michigan over a frontage of nearly three miles, the refreshing and invigorating breezes which pass over it from that fine body of water, and its admirably arranged and already well sheltered walks. Whatever fault may be found with the management of the Lincoln Park Commissioners, this thing at least can be truthfully said: They have carefully studied the tastes, the necessities, and the ideas of the people of Chicago in their arrangement of the park. Though the fine pleasure-ground was but a barren tract of sand and waste twenty years ago, it is now one of the best arranged open places of public resort in the world. Its attractions are varied, and are of such a character as to suit many tastes. The pedestrians' comfort and enjoyment, however, seem to be the main object, for, while the drive along the lake-shore is for its length perhaps the finest and best situated in America, and while great care is taken to keep it in excellent condition, the chiefest care of the park authorities seems to be to make the people's departments of the park as interesting as possible. The zoölogical department, the lawns, the lakes, the boating facilities, the greenhouses, the conservatory, and the flower plots receive the utmost care and attention. The flower-beds are surpassed nowhere. Testimony has been borne on every hand to their tasteful arrangement and attractive appearance. A few months ago Mr. Nebrling, a somewhat noted writer on gardening, in an article contributed to the *Gardener's Monthly*, refers "to the most attractive park in Chicago (Lincoln Park), with its highly-picturesque landscape views." "Nothing," he says, "can be more impressive than the gigantic flower-beds in front of the greenhouses. . . . I have seen many greenhouses, but none so interesting, so attractive, or so tastefully arranged as the Lincoln Park houses." This is high praise, coming from such competent authority. Those who have visited the park, during the early summer particularly, will indorse Prof. Nebrling's comments.

APPRECIATED EFFORTS.

The efforts of the Commissioners to make Lincoln Park attractive have been fully appreciated by the people. The average number of visitors to the park last year was about 60,000 per week. During the summer months the average exceeds 100,000 per week. Sundays and holidays the attendance is enormous. The number of visitors some Sundays must have exceeded 50,000, and nearly every visitor found something in the park that attracted curiosity or which contributed to his enjoyment. The invalid was refreshed by the lake breezes or found comfort in the cool shade while contemplating the grassy lawns and the fine, tastefully arranged flower-beds. The young people found much to satisfy their eager curiosity in a visit to the zoölogical department, or mayhap enjoyed a swing at the moderate charge of a cent per swing; youthful Chicago had a chance to indulge in the National pastime in the base-ball grounds of the park while Amarantha and Percy cooed under the delightful shade of some spreading park tree. The drives, of which there are nearly seven miles—including the Lake-Shore drive—were utilized almost to their fullest capacity. It is estimated that about 6,000 vehicles passed through the park each Sunday last summer. At all seasons of the year the park is resorted to by pleasure seekers or the curious. Even at this time of the year several hundred people go there daily. The chief attractions now are the animals. The collection is not very large, but there is considerable variety, and some new animals are added every day through the courtesy of Chicagoans having a pride in the park. Those which attract most attention nowadays are the sea-lions, the bears, of which there are several varieties, the swans, the seals, the fish otters, the beavers, the community of prairie dogs, and the mountain lion. The deer and buffalo parks, which are rather circumscribed in area, also come in for their due share of notice. The bird collection is scarcely up to the mark. Some valuable additions have been made lately and more are promised.

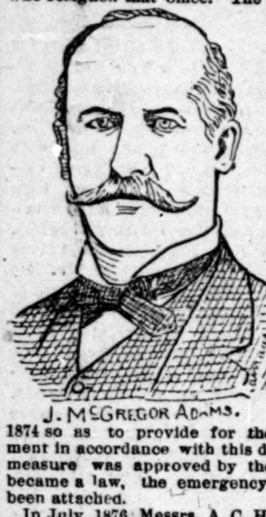
HISTORY OF THE PARK.

Twenty years ago Lincoln Park was but a waste of sand within which were located three cemeteries—the Chicago, the Catholic, and the Jewish. It was only a couple of years ago that the Commissioners acquired title to the plot of ground occupied by the latter, and in the grounds where the Chicago Cemetery was once located still stands the burial vault of one of the oldest families of Chicago. This portion of the grounds belonged to the city since 1842. In 1864 the Municipal Council acquired title to the sixty acres lying north of it. Further burials were prohibited within the city limits in that year. Provision was made by the Park Commissioners for the removal of bodies to cemeteries outside the city—the selection of burial lots being left to the relatives of the deceased, the city purchasing new ones equal in size to those abandoned. Over 20,000 bodies were thus removed. It was not until June, 1865, that it was determined to convert the cemeteries and the sixty acres to the north of them into a park. That year $10,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the tract. The first improvements consisted in laying out walks and in excavating the lakes within the park and in sodding the borders. In the course of a few years the knolls and elevations were made, and compost—consisting mostly of street sweepings—and loam ("black earth") were spread over the sandy ground. The improvements, such as they were, were carried out in accordance with a plan submitted to the Council by Mr. Swain Nelson, a landscape gardener and contractor.

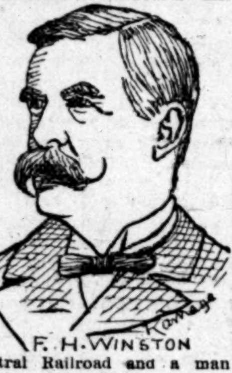
The city authorities proceeded very slowly, however. The Council was niggardly as far as the park was concerned, and in 1869 a bill was introduced in the State Legislature declaring the tract a park, determining its boundaries as they stand at present, and naming a Board of Commissioners who should have power to carry on all improvements. The bill which was passed into law named as the first Board of Commissioners E. B. McCagg, a well-known lawyer; Andrew Nelson, a Scandinavian American property-owner of the North Town, who was appointed through the exertions of Ivor Lawson, a countryman then in the Legislature; John B. Turner, father of V. C. Turner of the North Chicago Railway Company; Gen. Joseph Stockton, who was a gallant soldier in the Union army and who is now one of Chicago's most public spirited business-men, and Jacob Rehm, then prominent in political circles. The first year was devoted mostly to the perfection of plans for future improvements and to a survey of the park. The Commissioners asked the Mayor, the Hon. John B. Rice, to issue bonds for improvement purposes. It was the intention of the act that the park should be a city park. The Mayor refused to issue the bonds on the ground that it was not fair to tax the whole city for a park located in one of its divisions and apparently for the exclusive enjoyment by the people of that division. Suit was brought to compel him to issue the bonds. The courts, however, sustained Mayor Rice's view of the case, and in 1871 an amendatory bill with reference to the park was introduced and passed into law. By this act the Governor was given the power to appoint the Commissioners, and the authority was conferred jointly on the commission and the corporate authorities of the Towns of North Chicago and Lake View to levy for the maintenance and improvement of the park under certain well-defined restrictions. The terms of the Commissioners were fixed at five years each.

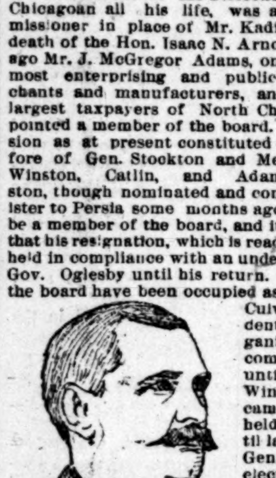
THE NEW COMMISSIONERS.

The first Commissioners appointed under the act of 1871 were Gen. Stockton, S. M. Nickerson, now and then President of the First National Bank; Beiden F. Culver, a leading real-estate dealer; William H. Bradley, Clerk of the United States Court; and Mr. Francis H. Kales, a leading lawyer. Gen. Stockton was the only one of the Commissioners named in the act of 1869 who was appointed. Mr. John B. Turner of the first commission died in February, 1871. The term of office was five years; but in February, 1874, Messrs. Bradley, Kales, and Nickerson resigned, owing to the failure of an assessment for park improvements, it is said. Messrs. F. H. Winston, A. C. Hesing, and Jacob Rehm were appointed their successors, and Feb. 24 of that year Mr. Winston was elected President of the board in stead of Mr. Culver, who resigned that office. The board in 1873 made a special assessment for the improvement of the park in accordance with the act of 1871, but it was fought on the ground of the assessment having been made by the joint boards of Lake View and of North Chicago, while each of the boards should have acted independently of the other. The act was amended in 1874 so as to provide for the special assessment in accordance with this decision, and the measure was approved by the Governor and became a law, the emergency clause having been attached.


J. McGREGOR ADAMS.

In July, 1876, Messrs. A. C. Hesing and Jacob Rehm resigned their seats on the board. Mr. T. F. Withrow, a leading lawyer, the attorney for the Chicago & Rock Island Road, whose residence fronts on the park at North avenue, and Mr. L. J. Kadish, a German-American merchant and a member of the Board of Trade, were appointed their successors. The following year Mr. Culver resigned and Mr. Max Hjortsberg, Chief Engineer of the Illinois Central Railroad and a man of large property interests, was appointed to succeed him. Mr. Hjortsberg died in 1880, and in June of that year the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold was appointed his successor. In January, 1883, Mr. Charles Catlin, a well-known resident of the Fifteenth Ward, and a Chicagoan all his life, was appointed Commissioner in place of Mr. Kadish, and on the death of the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold a few years ago Mr. J. McGregor Adams, one of Chicago's most enterprising and public-spirited merchants and manufacturers, and one of the largest taxpayers of North Chicago, was appointed a member of the board. The commission as at present constituted consists therefore of Gen. Stockton and Messrs. Withrow, Winston, Catlin, and Adams. Mr. Winston, though nominated and confirmed as Minister to Persia some months ago, continues to be a member of the board, and it is understood that his resignation, which is ready, will be withheld in compliance with an understanding with Gov. Oglesby until his return. The offices of the board have been occupied as follows: Mr. Culver was President from the organization of the commission in 1871 until 1874; Mr. Winston then became President and held that office until last year, when Gen. Stockton was elected. Mr. John De Koven of the Merchants' National, was Treasurer from 1871 to 1883, when he was succeeded by Mr. C. J. Blair, Vice-President of the same bank. Mr. E. S. Taylor has been Secretary of the board since its organization. Mr. Catlin is the Auditor of the board. With few exceptions, it will be seen that the Commissioners have been first-class men, large taxpayers deeply interested in the growth of Chicago, taking pride in everything that tends to its progress and that contributes to the welfare and enjoyment of its people. They have given their time to the public service without fee or reward. Men of cultivated taste and of wide experience, they have been admirably fitted for the public positions which they have held. The present board compares most favorably with any past commission. In its *personnel*, in its desire to subserve the public interests, to maintain the high reputation of Lincoln Park, and spend the people's money to the advantage of the people, it is superior, if anything, to its predecessors.


F. H. WINSTON


CHARLES CATLIN.

PUBLIC MONUMENTS.

Gen. Stockton, the President of the board, is a man of untiring energy, a large portion of which he devotes to the service of the board. He is zealous for the improvement of Lincoln Park—that it may become the most beautiful and at the same time the most popular of public resorts. It is largely due to his exertions that the park will, in the course of a few years, possess monuments of three of the greatest men of modern times—Lincoln, Grant, and Schiller. The pedestal for the Lincoln monument is now in course of erection. The statue, which is of bronze and life-size, will be completed in a few months, and will be in its place by next November. The work is by Augustus St. Gaudens of New York, who designed and executed the one of Admiral Farragut for Central Park, in that city. It is to be placed at the south end of the park, at the point where the drives from Clark street and Dearborn avenue intersect. The work has cost $40,000, and is the gift of the late Mr. Eli Bates, who has donated $15,000 for a fountain for the park. The latter is in course of construction, and it is expected that it will be in place in the centre of the flower-garden, midway between the Schiller monument and the greenhouse, by the middle of June.

The Grant monument, the history of which is familiar to the people of Chicago, will not be ready for a year or two, but the pedestal will be completed this year. The monument, when in its place, will be at the same time one of Chicago's greatest ornaments and a lasting evidence of the patriotism, the spirit of gratitude and of generosity of our people. The Schiller monument, which will be an exact copy of the one which stands over the grave of the great German poet in the cemetery of Marbach, in Wurtemberg, is of bronze, and life-size. It has been already completed, and is now on its way from Germany to this country. The statue is the gift of the Schwaben-Verein of Chicago, and will be unveiled next summer. It will be placed in the open space between the greenhouse and Clark street. The pedestal is already completed. The Ryerson memorial, which was presented to the park by Mr. Martin Ryerson, a well-known Chicago banker, stands on the elevation to the south of the seal-basin, and is one of the great attractions of the park. It represents an Indian warrior looking westward. Crouched at his feet is his squaw and her baby in a portable cradle. A wolf-dog, with ears all attention, is the only other companion. It is intended to typify the red man in his native haunts. Indian peace and war scenes are represented by bas-reliefs in copper. The whole is the work of Mr. John Boyle, the Philadelphia sculptor.

EXTENT AND COST OF THE PARK.

The present extent of the park is about 250 acres, of which all but thirty acres lying in Lake View is improved. Work on the unimproved portion will be commenced this spring. The drives take up about forty acres, the walks about ten acres, the lakes about twelve acres. The remaining portion consists of lawns carpeted in velvet green, flower-plots, etc. The entire expenditure of the board from 1869 to March 31, 1879, was $1,734,661, itemized as follows:

For acquiring title to lands	$808,900
Improvement and maintenance of park	625,694
Interest on bonds	174,048
Maintenance of police	38,000
Office salaries	31,324
Office expenses	8,158
Water supply	8,905
Legal expenses	25,482
Miscellaneous expenses	14,146

The legal expenses for this period, it will be noted, are rather high. The bonds issued by the Commissioners bear 7 per cent interest, and fifty of them are retired each year. Those to be retired are drawn by lot. Their numbers are advertised in the New York and Chicago papers and after advertisement they do not bear interest. These were the conditions on which they [illegible] are to be all retired within twenty years of issue. Half of them have been paid off already, and the eleventh installment (the eleventh year's share) is now being collected. Besides the lands given to the commission by the city the Park Commissioners have acquired the following tracts: About ten acres on the lake shore near North avenue, from Mr. John V. Farwell, for which $100,000 was paid; from Bass & Adams, fifteen acres, for which $287,680 was paid; about seventeen acres from the Newberry estate, price $332,220; and the Milliman tract, obtained from several owners, including Messrs. Eisendrath, Nelson, and Schnell, $145,769. The Farwell tract was obtained by purchase. The Commissioners at the time had not authority to condemn the property or to issue bonds for a first payment. They gave their individual notes for payment. The property is now worth at least four times what was paid for it. Portions of the Milliman tract was acquired by purchase. The other parts were obtained, as were the Bass & Adams and Newberry tracts, through condemnation proceedings in the courts. The property obtained through the Commissioners' negotiations have been the most reasonable in price. A few years ago the Commissioners obtained possession of the Jewish cemetery grounds for $8,000. Portion of this is not yet paid. It bears interest at 3 per cent. The expenditures were met by the sale of bonds, which, with the accrued interest, brought $613,051, by taxes $710,283, special assessments $422,226, sundry sources $1,693. The expenditures since 1879 up to the time of the last annual report were as follows:

1879–'80	$357,307
1880–'81	237,118
1881–'82	220,850
1882–'83	222,476
1883–'84	255,191
1884–'85	264 678

This makes a total of $1,557,621 spent in the six years from 1879 to 1885, which, with the $1,734,661 expended during the ten preceding years, makes $3,292,282 spent on the park from the organization of the board in 1869 till March 31 of last year. The expenditures for the year ending March 31, 1886, are estimated at $230,000. The park tax levy for this year is $150,650. This is exclusive of the levy for the retirement of bonds.

HOW THE MONEY WAS SPENT.

It may appear to many that these expenses are rather large, but it must be remembered that the land acquired by the Commissioners since they obtained control of the park was high-priced, and as it was within the limits fixed by the Legislature they were practically compelled to acquire it. Besides, as has been before stated, the park grounds at the time the Commissioners undertook the management were but 250 acres of sandy surface. Portion of the sand had to be carted away, and every foot of surface had to be "laid," so to speak, with clay, compost, and loam, and then seeded and sodded. Every cubic foot of compost and loam cost considerable. The clay was obtained from the Fullerton avenue conduit excavations for nothing, but the carting had to be paid for. Every tree planted in the park had to have from four to six wagon-loads of "black earth" placed around its roots. Such trees as grew on the tract were mostly worthless and had to be removed. In fact the whole park had to be won from sterility and made to bloom and blossom. Another item of great expense has been the protection of the shore from the encroachments of the lake. Various useless, not to say absurd, but all of them costly, expedients were resorted to for this purpose from 1869 to 1878. In the early part of the latter year it occurred to some one of the Commissioners that the plan which had for nearly a century been adopted in Holland to preserve the Dutchman's domain from the visitations of the German Sea would be efficacious in the case of Lincoln Park against Lake Michigan. Gen. Stockton and Mr. Withrow had studied the Netherland plan at the Philadelphia Exposition. They described the method to their brother Commissioners, and the board experimented. The so-called Netherland plan (is it known by that name outside of Chicago?) has now been in operation for nearly eight years. It consists of laying bundles of brush transversely at a distance of from forty to 100 feet from the shore in from three to five feet of water. Gravel and clay are heaped upon that and the surface is paved with stone. This is a very costly process, to be sure. It costs about $9 per lineal foot, but it has proved successful—and it is the only known method that has been in such case. Last year, however, the tide swept over this barrier, and on the advice of Commissioner Cregier, who gave it as his experience that the lake waters had never reached such a hight, it was determined to erect a breakwater further into the lake, about 400 feet from the shore, on a modification of the Netherland plan. Piles are driven into the lake at from five to six feet apart. The brush is deposited between the pile-rows, and the work proceeds as in the near-shore breakwater. About 1,000 feet have been constructed on this plan already, and about 3,000 feet will be constructed during the coming spring and summer. The space between the breakwater and the shore will be filled in, and thus about ninety acres won from the lake will be added to the area of the park. The property thus saved and gained will be worth at least twenty times the expenditure. But, as the shore line of the park is nearly three miles in length, it can be clearly seen that the building of the breakwater on the plan described has added and will add very largely every year to the cost of improvement and maintenance. The drives in the park and the walks are so much used and frequented by the multitude that they have to be renewed at brief intervals. Owing, again, to the sandy character of the under soil the trees die out readily and have to be renewed. An abundant water supply is required for the same reason. The Park Commissioners have had to establish their own works at a considerable cost, and to put in a large and expensive filter in the lake near the source of supply so as to insure good water and prevent the pipes from being choked with sand. The present works have a capacity of about 1,200,000 gallons a day. All this is needed in the summer. There are two artesian wells besides, but their capacity is not what it has been. Mr. Farrar, the engineer at the park water-works, a thoroughly competent and capable man, says that further power will be needed when the Bates fountain is completed. This can be had, however, without much expense, he says. All that will be needed will be to put in an additional engine and to make an addition to the present engine-house in order to make way for it.

AN ADMIRABLE SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS.

Perhaps the most admirable feature of the present management of Lincoln Park is the method of accounts perfected by the present Superintendent, Mr. J. H. De Vry, who is at the same time Superintendent and gardener, it may be remarked. Under this system the foremen of the respective departments are supplied with a roll-call, which they use each morning. They report every evening to the Superintendent in writing the names of the men employed under them, how employed, and for how many hours. This report is transferred to the book of "Daily Statement," together with the expenditure involved. This "daily statement" is summarized at the end of each week and transferred to the book of "Weekly Statement." From thence a summary is transferred to the "Monthly Statement," and so on to the annual statement. The books are kept up to the very latest date and are models of neatness and clearness. They are open to the inspection of any taxpayer at all hours during the day. The "daily statement" shows exactly what work is in progress in the park and the parties employed there. All supplies for park purposes are furnished on the order of the Superintendent, who acts under the instructions of the Board of Commissioners. Every order is itemized in the order-book as to price, quantity, and the party purchased from is named. If the stub of the order is not sufficient to contain the items a list is made out in duplicate and stamped by the Superintendent. These lists, as well as the orders, are open to public inspection. The clerk, Mr. A. W. Walbroth, a most capable and painstaking official, can turn to any order in a moment and submit it for inspection. Precision, neatness, and good order are observable everywhere in the conduct of the park's business. There is no loafing among the employés—every man has to do the work assigned to him, and do it well or quit. The present staff of park employés consists of a Superintendent, an engineer and draftsman, one sergeant of police and fifteen patrolmen, a water-works engineer and one assistant, a greenhouse foreman and two assistants, a keeper of the zoölogical department and one assistant, six teamsters, and workingmen employed in the excavation of a lake in the Lake View section of the park, making a total of fifty-six men and the Superintendent. The principal work now going on in the park is the excavation of the lake already alluded to and the spreading of compost—street sweepings, mostly—on the lawns. In the spring and summer a larger force will be employed, and Sundays, throughout what may be called the park season, an additional number of special policemen are found necessary.

EXPENSE OF MAINTENANCE IN 1885.

To give some idea of the expenditures during the current year the following figures from Superintendent De Vry's books, showing the expense of maintaining the park during the twelve months ending Dec. 31, 1885, are given:

Salaries of Superintendent, one clerk, one draughtsman, and engineer	$4,457
Police—one sergeant and sixteen patrolmen, and special policemen for Sundays	13,484
Keeper of zoölogical department and assistant, feed for animals, cages, etc.	3,364
Maintenance of floral department, decorations, etc.	8,572
General expenses of Pine street drive, graveling, sprinkling, and care of trees	1,769
Maintenance of "Old Park" from North to Fullerton avenues, including boats, swings, etc.	15,041
Maintenance of portion of park in Lake View, lake excavation, etc.	8,905
Water system and electric lights, and additions to the latter	5,797
Sewerage system	133
Barns and stables and teamsters' wages	3,979
Tool-house and repair shops, boats, bridges, and cost of floating hospital	3,421
Total for the year 1885	$69,258

THE FLOATING HOSPITAL.

The Floating Hospital is perhaps the most beneficent feature of the park, and is alike creditable to the head and heart of those who conceived it. It was established in 1878 at the pier foot of North avenue, near the southern boundary of the park, and is intended for the benefit of children whose parents reside in those portions of the city most favorable to the spread of disease—where the sewerage is bad, where the garbage is allowed by the city authorities to accumulate, and where the atmosphere is fetid and filled with the germs of a thousand agencies of death. During the summer months a small steamer plies between Clark street bridge and the Floating Hospital to take the poor mothers and their sickly babes where the invigorating lake breezes may blow upon them, but not too roughly. The Floating Hospital Association, of which Gen. Stockton is President, supplies all the medicine and provides for the medical attendance free of charge. An abundant supply of pure milk is also furnished. This most benevolent project is, as might be expected, well patronized. Over 17,000 mothers with their babes attended last summer. Many came early in the morning and remained all day. Thousands of young lives have been saved through the establishment of this magnificently conceived institution, and countless are the blessings bestowed on the heads of those who projected and maintain it. Gen. Stockton was one of the prime movers of the affair, and his name is not forgotten when the benedictions are uttered.

The park is now lighted by electricity, and after the day has faded into night it has become a favorit resort of the North-Side people in the summer. The electric lights were established there in 1883 and cost about $8,000. There are now fifty-two lights. The power is supplied by the engine of the water-works. Several lights will be added during the spring. Next summer the park will be brilliantly lighted and become more than ever the trysting place of young people, where at day's decline, in converse sweet, they may wander, lighted by artificial stars, which "to peace, to pleasure, and to love" in Lincoln Park will be as dear as Hesperus.

Though North-Siders may occasionally grumble at the park assessment, and though it may sometimes press too hardly on some persons, and though there may have been some extravagance in the past and some foolish experimenting and considerable injustice, yet the people of North Chicago have, on the whole, every reason to be proud of Lincoln Park. It is a thing of beauty in their midst. It has advantaged their property. It is a constant source of pleasure and enjoyment to them. Its present management is careful, economical, and tasteful. Every year it is made more attractive; some new feature is being constantly added to make it more and more "the people's park."

PUBLIC PAPERS PUBLIC PROPERTY.

A DEMOCRATIC AUTHORITY CONDEMNS THE PARTY'S COURSE IN STICKING TO SECRET SESSIONS.

New York *World* (Dem.) Editorial: What are the facts which led to the report of the majority of the Senate Judiciary Committee on which an issue is threatened with the Democratic Senators?

Jan. 25 the Senate adopted a resolution calling on the Attorney-General "to furnish the Senate with all the papers in the possession of the Department of Justice touching the suspension of George M. Dustin, late United States District-Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, and the appointment of John D. Burnett as his successor."

Two or three days afterwards the Attorney-General replied that the papers in that department relating to the fitness of J. D. Burnett had already been transmitted to the Senate, and added: "The papers and documents which are mentioned in the said resolution, and still remaining in the custody of this department, having exclusive reference to the suspension by the President of George M. Dustin, the late incumbent of the office of District-Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Alabama, it is not considered that the public interests will be promoted by compliance with said resolution and the transmission of the papers and documents therein mentioned to the Senate in executive session."

The case is in a nutshell. The President's absolute power to suspend an officer "in his discretion" during the recess of the Senate is not questioned. His "reasons" for this suspension are not asked. His private correspondence is not demanded. His "prerogatives" are not invaded. Papers put on file in a public department become public documents. The Attorney-General does not deny this. He says that the President does not consider "the public interests will be promoted" by sending to the Senate the papers still remaining on file in the Department of Justice, because they refer to a suspension and not a nomination.

The issue, therefore, is not as to the President's right to make any suspension he pleases; not as to his obligation to give the Senate any reasons for or explanation of his official action, but as to the right of the Senate to public papers on file in a Government department.

How will the Democratic Senators meet this issue? How ought it to be met? Have they not made a great mistake by resolving to stick to secret sessions?

Is secrecy Democratic? Is concealment Democratic?

Suppose Grant, or Hayes, or Garfield had locked up the public records of the departments from Congress, is it not certain that the Democratic Senators would have denounced the act in vigorous language?

DUDE CIRCLES AGITATED.

THE MARRIAGE OF FAY TEMPLETON TO HOWELL OSBORNE WAS THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE THEREOF.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Howell Osborne has married Fay Templeton. The theatrico-dudish circles of New York society are tremendously agitated by that news. Young Osborne has for ten years been foremost among the admirers of burlesquers. He did not appear in the front row, however, but sat always in a proscenium box, for his money was ample. He steadfastly preferred brunets. His first notable exploit was an elopement with Vernona Jarbeau, and for a season they were devoted to each other. Next, he married Alice Burville, an English brunet, and his father, the late Charles J. Osborne, banker and broker, got him out of matrimony by paying the actress $10,000 to retire to London. This she did, and a divorce was obtained. But Howell did not abate his sincere regard for brunet beauties of the stage, and went on paying court to one after another, until Fay Templeton came to New York last autumn to play in a burlesque. Although she had long been known in other parts of the country as the star of an opera company, she was a total stranger to this public, and she quickly became a potent attraction. Her costuming was of the very riskiest, her manner was contrastingly demure though roguish, and she sang a topical song, "I Like It, You Know," in which a desire for wine and kisses was warbled naively and enthralled Howell right off. Fay was then the wife of Ned West, the negro minstrel, but had parted from him, and was living with her mother in an up-town flat. Howell wooed her furiously, and soon drove all competitors from the course. Mrs. Templeton insisted that wedlock was essential, and he agreed. A divorce from West was obtained, and Fay has retired from the stage. She says that both she and he have vowed absence from theatrical life, and will settle down to marital happiness. Howell is the recipient of $12,000 a year from his deceased father's estate.

THE WINDSOR OUTRAGE.

ARREST OF THE MAN CHARGED WITH THE COMMISSION OF THE CRIME.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Detectives this afternoon arrested William Price, who is charged with committing the Georgia Aldridge outrage at Windsor Feb. 12. Since the commission of the crime he has been kept under constant surveillance, but the proof was not considered strong enough to warrant his arrest until today. Price and Dr. Aldridge are neighbors and a feud has been known to exist between them for years. Price has a wife and two children, and since his failure in the general merchandise business has been employed as engineer in Charles Voorice's flouring-mill. He is a member of the City Council and gave bonds.

[The night of Feb. 12 the family of Miss Georgia Aldridge, who had been absent from home in attendance upon a meeting, returned and found the young woman hanging by her apron, a gag in her mouth, and nearly dead. She was cut down just in time to save her life, and for many hours remained in a critical condition. Upon a table in the house was found a note written by the perpetrator of the outrage, saying he had hanged the girl in order to wreak vengeance on her father.]

THE DANCE.

It Has Lived Through Centuries of Systematic Railing and Thrives Today.

Prominent Instructors of Chicago's Youth in the Intricacies of the Art.

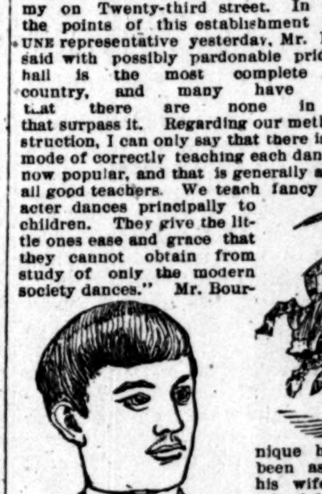
A Pupil the Sublimity of Whose Physical Attributes Won Him a Handsome Prize.

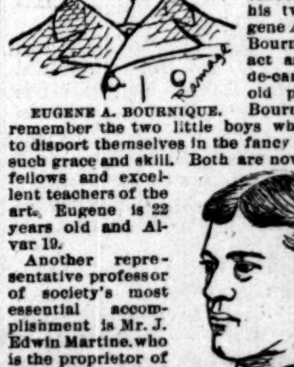
Well-meaning but dyspeptic individuals have railed against dancing from time immemorial, and the baleful waltz has long acted upon the revivalist as a red rag does upon a bull; but the effect upon the devotees of "the light fantastic" has not, as yet, been material. A dance is a safety-valve when youth, gayety, and buoyant spirits are at high pressure, and in all countries and at all times dancing has been an important social factor, often even rising to participation in religious rites and ceremonies. The dancing of the present is a decorous social form, as different from the tarantelle of Italy, the bolero of Spain, and the farandole of Southern France as those gay figures are from the dancing that entered into Oriental religious ceremonies. Dancing has been anathematized by the severely-intellectual as well as by the puritanically-strict moralists. Carlyle would doubtless have classed the diversion with card-playing, as one only to be indulged in by people of no mental resources. One cannot imagine Bacon, or Dr. Johnson, or Emerson figuring as dancers; but everybody cannot be censors, moralists, and philosophers, and in the optimistic philosophy of the epicureans dancing plays an important part. The southern countries are the home of the dance. In Spain and Italy dancing is in the air and in the blood, and when the tambourines jingle and the castanets click the limbs are enthused to grace and action as instinctively as the rich blood warms and colors the olive-tinged faces. There dancing is the outcome of light hearts and high spirits; here it is indulged in very often because it is the prescribed amusement of society. Thus dancing has degenerated somewhat. Waltzing bears the relation to the czardas of the Hungarians and the cachonca of the Andalusians that absinthe holds to spring water.

Dancers of the modern style are, unlike poets, made, not born. Nearly every one with legs can be taught to waltz, although there are a number of awkward and elongated unfortunates who, either owing to a wealth of pedal extremities or to general gaucherie, are unable to guide a partner through sixteen consecutive bars of "the mazy." The Germans are the best waltzers, as the Germans are the best composers of waltz music. Vienna, the home of the Strauss family, Gungl, Lanner, and kindred musical spirits, may also be called the home of the waltz. The German orchestras play waltzes with the accelerations of tempo designated by the composer, and the dancers keep strict time to the swing and rhythm of the melody. This style of waltzing contrasts strongly with our own stately and dignified method and embodies the true spirit of the dance. Social philosophers have claimed that they could read character in waltzing, and could designate the cautious, non-committal style adopted with a stranger before the size of his bank account is ascertained, as distinguished from the clinging style adopted by young women when waltzing with a millionaire. There are other styles also, including the confiding style adopted with the titled foreigner; the encouraging but not too familiar style used with the young man who, though not rich at present, has brilliant prospects; the eager, earnest style of the young woman who, having been out several seasons, is willing to accept almost anybody; the fond and foolish method of the engaged couple; and the devoted mode adopted with the youth who whispers the magic word "supper."

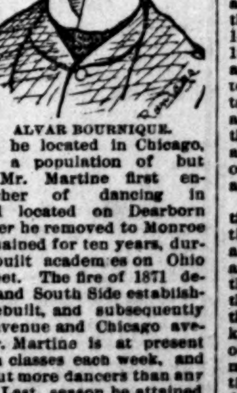
CHICAGO'S PROFESSORS OF DANCING.

Chicago's most favorably-known professors of the art are Messrs. Augustus E. Bournique and J. Edwin Martine. Mr. Bournique was born at Cirey, a town in the Province of Lorraine, in the South of France. When he was 3 years old his parents came to America, and he became a Chicagoan. When about 25 years of age he started a dancing academy at the corner of State and Randolph streets, and in 1863 the location of the school was transferred to the West Side. After remaining there for three years, imparting grace and elegance to the West Side youth, Mr. Bournique sold out his establishment and removed to the South Side, locating on Twenty-fourth street, where he continued until 1883, when he entered the present Bournique Academy on Twenty-third street. In exhibiting the points of this establishment to a TRIBUNE representative yesterday, Mr. Bournique said with possibly pardonable pride: "The hall is the most complete in this country, and many have told me that there are none in Europe that surpass it. Regarding our method of instruction, I can only say that there is but one mode of correctly teaching each dance that is now popular, and that is generally adopted by all good teachers. We teach fancy and character dances principally to children. They give the little ones ease and grace that they cannot obtain from study of only the modern society dances." Mr. Bournique has always been assisted by his wife in his school duties, and his two sons, Eugene A. and Alvar Bournique, now act as his aides-de-camp. Many old pupils of the Bourniques will remember the two little boys who were wont to disport themselves in the fancy dances with such grace and skill. Both are now fine young fellows and excellent teachers of the art. Eugene is 22 years old and Alvar 19.

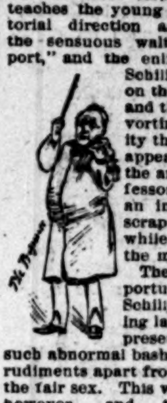

A. E. BOURNIQUE.


EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE.

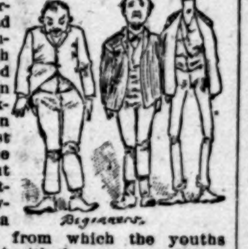
Another representative professor of society's most essential accomplishment is Mr. J. Edwin Martine, who is the proprietor of a school in each of the three divisions of the city. Mr. Martine is a native of Troy, N. Y., and was born in 1838. His early days were passed in the vicinity of Albany, and, coming west in 1851, he located in Chicago, when the city had a population of but 40,000 or 45,000. Mr. Martine first engaged as a teacher of dancing in 1860, with a school located on Dearborn street. Two years later he removed to Monroe street, where he remained for ten years, during which time he built academies on Ohio street and Ada street. The fire of 1871 destroyed the North and South Side establishments, which were rebuilt, and subsequently the halls on Indiana avenue and Chicago avenue were opened. Mr. Martine is at present teaching twenty-seven classes each week, and has probably turned out more dancers than any teacher in the West. Last season he attained his twenty-fifth anniversary in the business.

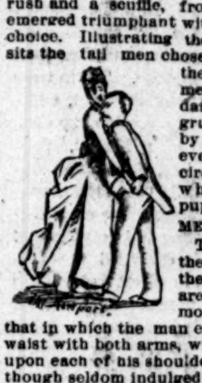

ALVAR BOURNIQUE.

There are of course many very good dancing-teachers in Chicago, but the most generally known are Messrs. Martine and Bournique. Among the élite of Nort Clark street and Archer and Blue Island avenues the dancing-teacher is, like Ko-Ko, "a dignified and potent officer, whose functions are particularly vital." Prof. Schiller of North Clark street is one of these terpsichorean potentates, who teaches the young idea how to shoot in a saltatorial direction and affords instruction in the sensuous waltz, the captivating "Newport," and the enlivening "racquet." Prof. Schiller is a Teutonic gentleman on the wrong side of middle-age, and though not framed for cavorting with much greater agility than that of the elephant, he appears to be an able theorist on the art of the dance. The Professor is a musician as well as an instructor of dancing, and scrapes diligently at a violin while enlightening his class upon the mysteries of "the glide."



The writer was given an opportunity of watching Prof. Schiller instruct a class one evening last week. The young men present were those afflicted with such abnormal bashfulness that they learn the rudiments apart from the giggling derision of the fair sex. This was the "social" evening, however, and there were a goodly number of young women present of appearance more or less prepossessing. The male pupils were principally young men with preternatural hands and feet and hair copiously anointed with pomade. They passed the period between the dances in striking the first position and leaning against the wall. When the Professor called out "Choose your bartners for de Newbort," there was a rush and a scuffle, from which the youths emerged triumphant with the partners of their choice. Illustrating the attraction of opposites the tall men chose the short ladies and the short, stout gentlemen the tall and angular damsels. These incongruous combinations are by no means uncommon, even in more aristocratic circles than those in which Prof. Schiller's pupils move.





METHODS OF COUPLING.

The methods of holding the partner practiced by the pupils of the academy are many and varied. The most popular seems to be that in which the man encircles the woman's waist with both arms, while she places a hand upon each of his shoulders. The "Newport," though seldom indulged in by more fashionable members of the beau monde, is an exceedingly popular dance with the less exclusive sets. It is slow in tempo and the step consists of a slide and two skips, the object in view apparently being to keep the feet on the floor all the time and raise all possible dust. The squeaky music of the violin and the vociferated instructions of the Professor made the scene a lively one.

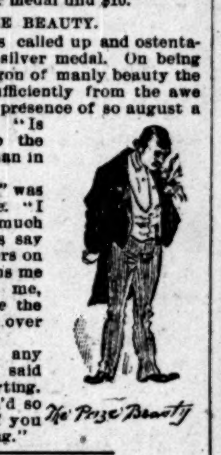
"Ve haf a fine glass, ain'd it?" remarked the Professor, with proper pride. "De ladies und shentlemans vas from de finest beople am Nord Seite. Dat lady dere her vader keeps a popbottle factory. He vas very vealthy. Dot shentleman in de svallow-tailed coat is der von vot got de brize for de finest lookin' veller in town. He von a silver medal und $10."

THE PRIZE BEAUTY.

The prize beauty was called up and ostentatiously displayed his silver medal. On being presented to the paragon of manly beauty the reporter recovered sufficiently from the awe naturally felt in the presence of so august a personage and asked: "Is it true that you are the handsomest society man in town?"

"Well, say, I dunno," was the hesitating response. "I don't go round very much meself. But the boys say dere's one or two fellers on the Sout' Side that runs me pretty close. 'Scuse me, cully; I got to dance the racket wid the fat girl over dere by the planner."

"Come up again any Tuesday or Friday," said the Professor at parting. "Come up ven I ain'd so busy alretty, und I gif you a few lessons for noding."



THE BLOOM OF THE PEACH.

THE MATCHLESS CHINESE VASE BELONGING TO THE LATE MRS. MORGAN OF NEW YORK.

New York *Sun*: The late Mary Jane Morgan of opulent memory left behind her many objects of surpassing and matchless beauty, but none concerning which there has been such perplexity and obfuscation as one simple vase. It is a most modest and unpretentious object, of a few inches in hight and of fewer in diameter, unburdened with precious stones or precious metal, but radiant in a quiet and poetic loveliness that is all its own. Mrs. Morgan paid $15,000 for it, a fact which has served to concentrate upon it the most intensely interested and widespread attention that has been bestowed in a long time upon anything short of the President of the United States himself.

For nearly a thousand years of which we have historical knowledge, and probably for a much longer period, the Chinese have made fine porcelain—the art having died out perhaps a century ago. In its time it was their great interest, and with it there grew up a volume of tradition and literature that have given to its fabrication a degree of social, religious, and sentimental importance such as other nations attach to religion alone. The Chinese, therefore, regard a piece of porcelain neither as a mere utensil nor as a mere ornament. They apprehend in a proper degree the conditions which have attended its production, and, as these conditions have been arduous in the same ratio in which it is rare and exquisit, they prize it accordingly. That is the principle, exactly stated, upon which Chinese estheticism is based.

Mrs. Morgan's vase, like all of its kind—of which less than 100 have been discovered—was made in the early part of the dynasty of the Thsings in the reign of Khang-hy, between 1662 and 1722. Severe and unpretending as it is, there is not now enough inventive genius or knowledge in the world to duplicate it or any other like piece of the same porcelain. Millions have been expended in Europe on the part of the most intelligent potters and chemists in attempts to reproduce such things, but unvarying failure has attended their efforts. It has been given up in despair, and the secret is lost forever. The paste of this particular variety may in some degree be imitated, but the color, which is believed to be the effect of some chemical product of gold, cannot be attained.

It is a porcelain that has not been described by any Chinese writer. In the "History of Porcelain," translated from the Chinese by M. Stanislas Julien, there is no mention of it, and in various Chinese writings concerning the period of Khang-hy it cannot be identified with certainty, perhaps because all the Chinese writers indulge in such imagery and indirection in treating of this subject. Yet for our aspiring contemporaries, greedy of a learning which they are not able unaided to attain, we will here add the fact that these objects are of the genuine Ou-tsai-khi, and that they were made at King-te-chin about the latter part of the seventeenth century for the imperial delectation alone. The director and chief artist of the time was named Thsang-ing-siouen, and to his wonderful energy was due the great impulse given at this period to the development and manufacture of the rarest porcelains and to the resuscitation and rediscovery of the arts that made famous the reigns of the great Mings—Siouen-te, 1426 to 1435, the greatest of all; Tching-hoa, 1465 to 1487; and Ching-te, 1506 to 1522. It was as long before this, however, as 954, according to the Chinese legend, that the Emperor Chitsong commanded that all the vases for his palace should be made of the color blue, and of that blue which is the blue of the heavens after rain, a blue well known to real amateurs of porcelain, though all we possess of it is of a much later date than 954.

When it is considered that a year's trituration of the fine pe-tun-tse and kaolin was not thought too much to produce the paste of such a vase, and that during that year it was passed and repassed, dilute as milk and water, through the finest silks, after which it was formed into the desired article; and that when, after all that care and labor, it was committed to the kiln, a heat too great or too little by a degree, or a duration too long or too short by a moment, meant ruin and failure—when these things are taken into account, then it will be dimly seen what knowledge, what skill, and what high artistic genius the making of such a vase implies.

It is much better to take proper care of a cough or cold from its incipiency by using promptly Dr. Jayne's Expectorant than to run any risk of developing a fatal pulmonary affection. This well-known carative is equally effective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma, and bronchitis.

THE WEEK IN GERMANY.

The trial of Capt. Saramo, who was found guilty of continued treason and sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary, elicited the fact that the French Minister of War supports quite a number of military spies in Germany, and that Saramo was one of them, and drew a salary of from $1,000 to $1,200 a month. With the assistance of Hentsch and Rottger he transmitted to his employer plans for mobilizing the German army, for the projected fortifications of Kiel and Cuthaven and of the fortresses of Colberg, Swinemuende, Spandau, and Mentz, drawings of machinery intended for the storming of "sperrforts," communications about artillery used in German fortresses, etc. His accomplice, Rottger, was discharged, as it could not be proven that the communications made by him to Saramo had not been public property before, parts of them having been published in the newspapers as early as 1878.

⁂

Dr. K. R. Gregory, Licentiate of the University of Leipsic, has been called to a professorship of the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and has accepted, but will not, on account of earlier obligations, make his domicile in the United States before October, 1887.

⁂

The bill introduced by the German-Austrian Club in the Austrian Reichsrath regarding the regulation of the question of language is intended in the first place to do away with the doctrine that the language spoken in any one district stands on an equal footing with the language of the State. Out of regard for itself the State should uphold German schools in Italian and Slavic districts. Nobody who is not able to speak the German language is in future to be admitted to the bar or to any public office. If adopted, this bill will put an end to Czechish, Hungarian, and Polish schools in German-Austria.

⁂

The bitter cold of the present season has worked great hardship in the central part of Germany. A Thuringian paper says: "The extremely cold weather that for weeks has been prevalent in Thuringia and Saxony compelled the animals of the forest to seek food and shelter near the abodes of men, and many a poor mechanic who, thinly clad and almost barefooted, tried to brave the cold in search for work has been found dead on the roadside. In the cities the hospitals are crowded with people suffering from frozen extremities, and typhoid-fever, and consumption. The lot of the latter is a happy one as compared with that of those who die in the open field or an outhouse without the comfort of human sympathy in their last moments. Not all of them are tramps; on the contrary, many of these unfortunates would willingly work for their daily bread if given an opportunity to do so. But few are willing to give work to elderly people. The workingmen colonies established in Thuringia and Saxony are established on too small a scale to harbor all who apply."

⁂

The report of some English papers that the ironclads built for the Chinese navy in German shipyards have proved to be a failure, and that they behaved badly when on the route to Hong Kong and had to be sent to the dock at once after arrival, is without any foundation whatever. In the first place, there is no dock at Hong Kong where they could be sent, and, secondly, they are said to have stood the roughest weather admirably. The satisfaction of the Chinese officers was so great that an order for two more ironclads of the same type has been given to the "Vulcan" at Stettin.

⁂

The order of Prince Wilhelm to the officers of his Garde Regiment to leave the Union Club on account of the high gambling prevalent therein is generally commended. The number of young officers who might have become of eminent value to their vocation and their country, but who have been ruined by gambling in the clubs, is legion. There are laws against gambling, but they are not observed, at least not by the high aristocrats, who consider any interference with their chief pleasure an insult. As will be remembered, President of Police von Hinckeldey lost his life by the hands of Hans von Rochon under Frederick William IV. for closing one of the aristocratic gambling clubs after the Duke Wilhelm of Mecklenburg had lost $40,000 in one night.

⁂

The fifth Congress for Internal Medicine is to be held at Wiesbaden from April 14 to 17 next. A great number of papers on highly interesting subjects will be read.

⁂

The latest publication of the Statistical Bureau treats of the number of births, deaths, and marriages in the German Empire during 1884. It places the number of births during that year at 1,793,942, that of deaths at 1,272,859, and the excess of births over deaths at 522,083, which is an increase as against 1883 (493,697), but a decrease as compared with the average of the last decade (550,953). The number of marriages was 563,596, while among the births there were 170,688 born out of wedlock. The number of stillborn, which is included in the figures for both the births and deaths, was 68,356.

⁂

Bianca Donatio, who a short time ago enchanted the Berlin public with her beautiful voice and fine fioraturas, is resolved to bid farewell not only to the operatic stage, but to the outside world altogether. After meeting her last engagement at Florence she has entered a convent a Turin for the purpose of devoting her future life to Christ. The motives which led her to this step are so far unknown.

⁂

Countess Irene Taaffe, the wife of the Austrian Premier, is suffering from serious mental disaffection. She believes herself to be poor, and at a banquet lately held told her neighbor at the table in a most earnest manner that she would have to sell her toilet to give a dowry to her eldest daughter. Prominent physicians were called and decided that, for a time at least, she might be left to the care of her family. In consequence all festivities announced by Count and Countess Taaffe for the carnival season have been abandoned.

⁂

The Austrian Government has offered a premium of 1,000 ducats (about $2,600) for an invention which is either to take the place of the explosives now in use in mines exposed to fire-damps, or which does away with their dangerous character. The conditions on which the contest is to be based are: First, the new invention must not by its use or explosion cause the ignition or explosion of fire-damps or coal-dust in the mine; second, it must not leave behind after explosion or use of gases a nature more dangerous to the health of the miners than the explosives heretofore used; third, its use must not involve any more danger to those handling nor time in applying it; fourth, it must be as cheap as those heretofore used.

⁂

The Chief of Police in Marmaros-Sziget, in Hungary, has been sent to prison for one month and dismissed from his office on account of an act of unusual official misdemeanor and brutality. Getting into a hot dispute in a public restaurant with the public Recorder of Deeds in the place, he had the latter arrested, bound, and thrown into prison, where he not only administered a good thrashing to the defenseless man with his own hand, but also made his assistants apply the whip to him twenty-five times.

⁂

Another case of most cruel and arbitrary action on the part of some Hungarian police officers is the following: The morning of the 9th of January the wife of the merchant Beck at Szers-Prada, in Southern Hungary, was found murdered and her house plundered. Four persons—the shepherd Budai and three farmers, Jowanow, Galosa, and Gongradski—were arrested on suspicion. The latter, the richest man in the place, strenuously protested his innocence. The other three were reported to have admitted their guilt. But when a deputy of the court arrived at the place the latter three declared that they had been intimidated into their admission by threats and tortures, and all four piteously begged to be taken from the jail of the place to that of the next city. An investigation was ordered, and it was found that not only had all four been bastinadoed, but that the farmer Gongradski and the shepherd Budai had been hanged for a time and cut down in time, as their guttural bones were broken. Gongradski began to rave after being sent over to the prison at Kikindo, and died a few days afterwards. Budai may recover, but his feet will have to be amputated. The condition of the other two is not so dangerous, but serious enough. All of them protested their innocence and testified that fear of further tortures had induced them to plead guilty.

⁂

The Landtag of Hesse-Darmstadt has appropriated $375,000 for a new chemical laboratory at Giessen.

The Tribune.

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INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACCOUNTANTS—Page 18, Col. 4.
AGENTS WANTED—Page 22, Col. 6.
BOARD AND LODGING—Page 22, Col. 4.
BOARD WANTED—Page 22, Col. 5.
BOARD MEMBERSHIPS—Page 24, Col. 6.
BUILDING MATERIAL—Page 18, Col. 4.
BUSINESS CHANCES—Page 24, Col. 2.
BUSINESS PERSONALS—Page 18, Col. 4.
CAST-OFF CLOTHING—Page 18, Col. 4.
CITY REAL ESTATE—Page 19, Col. 1.
CLAIRVOYANTS—Page 18, Col. 5.
COUNTRY REAL ESTATE—Page 20, Col. 6.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.—Page 22, Col. 7.
FINANCIAL—Page 24, Col. 5.
FOR SALE—Page 18, Col. 7.
HORSES AND CARRIAGES—Page 18, Col. 5.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Page 18, Col. 7.
INSTRUCTION—Page 24, Col. 7.
LOST AND FOUND—Page 18, Col. 4.
MACHINERY—Page 20, Col. 7.
MISCELLANEOUS—Page 18, Col. 6.
MUSICAL—Page 18, Col. 4.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Page 22, Col. 7.
PARTNERS WANTED—Page 24, Col. 6.
PATENTS—Page 18, Col. 4.
PERSONALS—Page 18, Col. 4.
PRINTING MATERIAL—Page 18, Col. 4.
PROFESSIONAL—Page 20, Col. 7.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Page 20, Col. 7.
ROOFING—Page 18, Col. 7.
ROOMMATES—Page 22, Col. 3.
SITUATIONS—MALE—Page 23, Col. 1.
SITUATIONS—FEMALE—Page 23, Col. 2.
SPORTING GOODS—Page 24, Col. 4.
STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES—Page 22, Col. 7.
STORAGE—Page 22, Col. 7.
SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE—Page 20, Col. 3.
TO LEASE—Page 18, Col. 5.
TO RENT—FLATS—Page 21, Col. 3.
TO RENT—HOUSES—Page 21, Col. 1.
TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS—Page 22, Col. 2.
TO RENT—ROOMS—Page 21, Col. 5.
TO RENT—STORES, ETC.—Page 21, Col. 7.
WANTED—FEMALE HELP—Page 23, Col. 7.
WANTED—MALE HELP—Page 23, Col. 5.
WANTED—TO RENT—Page 22, Col. 7.
WEARING APPAREL—Page 18, Col. 4.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

QUEEN ESTHER CHAPTER, NO. 41, O. E. S., will give a mask ball at Corinthian Hall, 187 East Kinzie-st., Friday evening next, March 5: date changed from the 9th, as formerly advertised, to accommodate the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. in holding the "School of Instruction." Members of sister chapters and their friends cordially invited. Invitation and tickets can be had of W. L. ORR, 23 East Washington-st., and at the "Drexel Cafe," under Giles Bros. By order of COMMITTEE.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T.—Sir Knights: You are hereby ordered to assemble at Asylum on Sunday, Feb. 28, at 12 o'clock sharp, to act as escort to Cleveland Lodge at the funeral of Sir Knight Henry Hiller, from his late residence, 241 Twenty-fourth-place, to Oakwoods Cemetery by carriages. By order. J. J. BADENOCH, E. C.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

CLEVELAND LODGE, NO. 211, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication Sunday, Feb. 28, at 12 o'clock sharp to attend the funeral of Brother Henry Hiller. Carriages to his late residence, No. 241 Twenty-fourth place, thence to Oakwoods Cemetery. By order. THOS. G. MORRIS, W. M.
JOHN F. BINSSE, Secretary.

CHICAGO COUNCIL, No. 4, R. & S. M.—Regular Assembly Tuesday evening, March 2, at 8 o'clock. Work on the Royal and Select Masters' Degrees. Visiting companions are cordially invited. By order of P. O. REIFSNIDER, T. I. M.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Monday evening, March 1, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the Mark Master Degree. Visiting companions are cordially invited. By order of G. M. MOULTON, High Priest.
J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T.—Special Conclave Wednesday evening, March 3, at 7:30 o'clock, for work. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited. By order of E. C. J. J. BADENOCH,
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

DEARBORN LODGE, NO. 310, F. & A. M., 144 East Twenty-second-st.—Regular Communication Thursday, March 4, at 7:30 o'clock; important work. Master Masons cordially invited. FLAVIUS M. WILDER, W. M.
WM. M. THEXTON, Secretary.

ORIENTAL CONSISTORY, S∴ P∴ R∴ S∴—Special rendezvous Thursday evening, March 4, in the preceptory of the Rite, No. 78 Monroe-st. Balloting and work on the 29th grade.
ALFRED RUSSELL, 33°, Commander-in-Chief.
GIL. W. BARNARD, Grand Secretary.

CLEVELAND LODGE, NO. 211, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Thursday evening, March 4, at 7:30, for business and work. Visitors cordially invited. THOMAS G. MORRIS, W. M.
JOHN F. BINSSE, Secretary.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Monday evening, March 1, at 6 o'clock. Work on Royal Arch degree. Visiting companions welcome. By order of H. A. HAMMOND, M. E. H. P.
WM. J. BRYAR, Secretary.

YORK CHAPTER, NO. 148, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Thursday at 4 p. m. for work on M. M. degree, etc.; regular at 7:30 for work on R. A. degree. Members and visitors invited. GEO. E. CHADDOCK, M. E. H. P.
D. L. EVANS, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Stated Conclave Monday evening, March 1, at 7:30 o'clock, for business and work. By order of L. D. RICHARDSON, E. C.
J. A. WILSON, Recorder.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 43, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Friday evening, March 5, at 7:30 o'clock, for business and work on Mark Master's degree. By order of O. H. CHENEY, M. E. H. P.
J. A. WILSON, Secretary.

SILOAM COUNCIL, NO. 53, R. & S. M.—Stated assembly Tuesday evening, March 2, for business. FRED F. HANDRUP, Thr. Ill. Master.
CHAS. C. DOOLITTLE, Recorder.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, K. T.—Stated Conclave Tuesday evening, March 2, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of the Eminent Commander.
SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, NO. 52, K. T.—Special Conclave Tuesday evening, March 2, at 7:30 o'clock, for rehearsal and drill. By order of the Eminent Commander.
W. M. BURBANK, Recorder.

DELTA CHAPTER, NO. 191, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Friday evening, March 5. Work on Mark Past. FRED HOWARD, H. P.
WM. D. ELMSTROM, Secretary.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1886.

PRINCE BISMARCK is suffering from sciatica.

THE Paris municipal authorities have ordered the name of the Deity expunged from children's school books.

THE total imports of general merchandise, exclusive of dry goods, at New York during the last week were valued at $7,857,400.

IT is estimated that the public debt decreased $2,500,000 during February. The month's pension payments amounted to $11,000,000.

THE Orleanist Deputies have decided to abstain from speaking on the bills for the expulsion of the French Princes during the debates on those measures in the Assembly.

A FORMAL celebration of the eighty-fourth anniversary of the birth of Victor Hugo took place at Paris Friday evening. There was a brilliant entertainment at the Théâtre Français.

THE Senate Judiciary Committee has decided to report adversely on the nomination of Zachariah Montgomery of California as Assistant District Attorney-General for the Interior Department. The sentiments entertained by the nominee with respect to the public-school system, which were publicly expressed in a pamphlet issued by him several years ago, form the grounds for objection.

THE gale which swept along the Northern Atlantic coast Friday continued, with but little abatement in violence, through a large portion of yesterday. New York City suffered severely.

AT Charleston, W. Va., Judge Jackson has sentenced George J. Williams to banishment from the State for mail robbery. He is given sixty days in which to settle up his affairs and leave.

MR. PERKINS of Kansas ridiculed the reform pretensions of the Administration in the House yesterday, incidentally pointing out the fact that the National banks, Standard Oil, and telephone could be found represented in the Cabinet.

THE Ohio Supreme Court yesterday morning rendered judgment of ouster in the quo-warranto cases against the Cincinnati Police Commission, but refused to oust Police Superintendent Hudson, who was elected for one year. The action of Gov. Foraker in removing the Commissioners is thus sustained.

THE money and foreign exchange markets were quiet. The demand for investment securities was good. The New York stock market was dull and the fluctuations were small.—The Chicago produce markets were steadier, with a firm undertone. There were good buying orders for pork and lard, while wheat seemed to be mostly sustained by privileges. As compared with Friday, pork closed 7½ cents higher, lard 2½ cents higher, meats unchanged, wheat ⅛ cent lower, corn ⅛ cent higher, oats irregular, rye easy, barley 1 cent lower, and flaxseeds ¼ cent lower. Our receipts last week exceeded the shipments by 41,000 bushels in wheat and 457,000 bushels in corn. The packing of this city during the winter season just closed included 2,385,000 hogs, against 2,368,200 for the same time last year and 2,011,400 for the season of two years ago.

THE *Courrier de l'Illinois* presents a strong argument in favor of modifying our extradition treaty with Canada. It is highly desirable that we should be able to reclaim our fraudulent debtors and criminals in general, while always excepting political refugees. Scarcely a day passes without the report that some defaulting clerk, bank President, fraudulent debtor, or confidence man has fled to Canada from the United States. So common is it that to ask a man if he is going to Canada is almost tantamount to an insinuation that the party addressed has been guilty of some crime, the punishment of which may be avoided by a flight across the border. These fugitives are so plentiful that they may be met with in great numbers in most of the cities of the Dominion, and the tendency of this is to demoralize public sentiment there as well as to lessen the fear of wrong-doing in this country. The Congress of the United States could scarcely do a greater service to the cause of morality than to discuss this subject with a view to a change in the law. It is a movement in which its members would be sustained by all their constituents, irrespective of party, excepting only those whose votes ought to be avoided rather than courted by an honest man.

SOME of the lawyers who were chosen election judges and clerks are trying to avoid the service under the plea that they are ineligible. The statute says that the judges and clerks must not hold "any office or employment under the United States, the State of Illinois, or the county, city, or village in which the election is to be held." The plain object of this provision is to exclude all who might lose their employment as a result of the election. It is only in a very remote and technical sense that an attorney is an "officer" of the State or of the United States. Simply as an attorney he receives neither salary nor employment from the State. It is true lawyers are exempt from jury duty, but this is not so much on account of their business as for the reason that they are poor judges of evidence and could never agree upon verdicts. To all practical intents and purposes they are private citizens and have no right to claim an exemption from the ordinary duties of citizenship. They claim exemption on the ground that an "officer of the court" cannot serve, and yet the Election law itself provides that the judges and clerks when commissioned "shall become officers of such court," so that an attorney when acting as a clerk or judge would hold the same relation to the court as before.

The objection is frivolous and technical to the last degree. Some of the lawyers have expressed their willingness to serve, and it would be better for all of them to give their assistance in putting the new Election law into execution instead of attempting to shirk an important duty.

THE TWO SAMS IN CHICAGO.

In his noon sermon Friday Sam Small tripped slightly in quoting and applying incorrectly Macaulay's famous word-picture of a traveler from New Zealand taking his stand on London Bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's. Owing no doubt to a slip of memory the evangelist gave the quotation an application not intended by the great essayist, and the error, trifling and insignificant in itself, is worthy of examination on account of the comparisons it suggests. In an essay written in 1840 Lord Macaulay undertook to refute the claim that theology could be regarded as a progressive science, and, arguing from the standpoint of a Christian, declared his opinion that the law of progress did not necessarily apply to religious beliefs. Selecting the church which he considered most distinguished for false doctrine and superstition, he confessed the belief that it might still exist in undiminished vigor when a traveler from New Zealand with sketch-book under his arm might take his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge. It was in this sense that Macaulay employed his famous illustration and not merely in portraying an antiquarian pondering over ruins and speculating in regard to the character of the former inhabitants of the region. The Georgia evangelist's reference to Macaulay is peculiarly suggestive, since the two Sams are now preaching in Chicago a style of theology hoary with age and wholly free from modern innovations. Sam Small and Sam Jones are instances that strengthen greatly the argument of Lord Macaulay.

The methods of Sam Jones and Sam Small may be novel, but they preach from the old version and their doctrines are essentially the same as those held by orthodox congregations centuries ago. They believe in hell-fire and reject the modified version of Sheol; they denounce charity balls as iniquitous, and hold that the only difference between theatres is that "there is a little more red fire and a little more hell-fire in the low-down one than in the other." They believe in the paternal system of government and would enact a code of morals to be enforced by policemen and constables acting as allies of the preachers, and forcing men to adopt the customs sanctioned by the clergy. They are equally radical in points of faith. Their theology may be judged generally from the declaration of Sam Jones that he believes literally that "the whale swallowed Jonah and the only reason I don't believe that Jonah swallowed the whale is that the Bible doesn't say so." The Georgia evangelists construe the Scriptures literally and are intensely orthodox. Their preaching is novel only in method and manner and not in respect to the doctrines set forth. They use the language of the street and the shop, and their sermons display the extreme radicalism, the humorous illustrations, and the scoring invective long employed by partisan orators in political campaigns. It is something new to have the Gospel set forth in this style, but when it comes to the matter of their preaching the two Sams will not consent to vary the old beliefs one jot.

The success of the Georgia evangelists is a modern instance which confirms strongly the argument advanced by Macaulay nearly fifty years ago. In the paper from which Sam Small quoted the great essayist contended that the experimental and inductive sciences furnish no analogies for theology, and that while in regard to the one the law of the human mind was progress it was not necessarily so with the other. In the course of his argument he said:

> It matters not at all that the compass, printing, gunpowder, steam, gas, vaccination, and a thousand other discoveries and inventions which were unknown in the fifth century are familiar to the nineteenth. None of these discoveries and inventions has the smallest bearing on the question whether man is justified by faith alone, or whether the invocation of saints is an orthodox practice. It seems to us, therefore, that we have no security for the future against the prevalence of any theological error that has ever prevailed in time past among Christian men. . . . As to the question what becomes of man after death we do not see that a highly-educated European, left to his unassisted reason, is more likely to be in the right than a Blackfeet Indian. Not a single one of the many sciences in which we surpass the Blackfeet Indians throws the smallest light on the state of the soul after the animal life is extinct.

Arguing thus that religious beliefs must be a matter of faith simply, Lord Macaulay boldly denied that theology could be esteemed a progressive science. He pointed out that the men who strengthened old beliefs by founding new churches were spurred on to the work by dreams of "the great judgment seat, the open books, the unquenchable fire." Advances in science and general enlightenment would neither prove nor disprove fundamental religious doctrines, and Macaulay could see no reason for supposing that the primitive style of preaching would ever lose its power. This bold theory certainly seems to hold good in the case of an homogeneous people free from any foreign admixture and with little to disturb their ancient beliefs. Sam Small and Sam Jones spring from such communities. In the South the great majority of the people have been native to the soil for many generations, fixed in their habits of thought, and naturally inclined to hand down the old beliefs unchanged. Hence the Georgia evangelists have had great success preaching their venerable theology in the South. Will they succeed equally well in the North, where the population is mixed and where all forms of religious doctrine have been in a ferment for generations? Now that the two Sams have begun their preaching in Chicago, the most progressive of cities, there is an excellent opportunity to put Macaulay's ingenious theory to a complete and satisfactory test.

STRANGE DOINGS IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

"Sassiety" in Buffalo, likewise the Jefferson simpletonians, are all torn up over the social capers of the President and his sister since their elevation to the dignity of the White House. The people of Buffalo, who knew Grover when he lived over a hardware store, are said to be speechless with astonishment as they behold his giddy conduct since the splendors of the White House turned his head. Arthur was a gay liver, but he lived like one to the manner born. His gorgeous attire, dashing dinners, and jovial late hours fitted him naturally. He could carry all this outside elevation and still attend to business. He was used to it. Mr. Cleveland, however, went to the White House from conditions which were somewhat narrow and austere, and the Jeffersonian simples looked to him to set an example to the American people in economy, frugality, and abstemiousness, such as might be expected from a gentleman in humble circumstances, formerly dwelling over a hardware store. Instead of this, he appears to be striving to outdo Arthur. His old neighbors with wide-open eyes assert that "he is now a dashing dandy, a pleasure-seeker and fashion-server, who walks resplendent in fine raiment, loads his table with a variety and an abundance of wines, and keeps astounding hours." A letter to the Boston *Transcript* says they declare "Cleveland wasn't "much of a society man here, but he beats "Arthur now by considerable, and he can do "but one thing more. When he gets to "wearing the red rosebud in his coat there "won't be another straw to add." Cleveland's old Democratic cronies in Buffalo fear that his head has been turned by the giddy whirl around him, and that while the great moral-reform party is drifting about in perilous seas without chart or steersman he is wining, dining, and fiddling.

The President's sister comes in for even more unfriendly criticism than the President himself. Prior to the election it appears that Rose Elizabeth Cleveland had been known as "a coldly intellectual person engaged in the work of lecturing upon the subject of universal temperance." Now the Buffalo women loudly complain that she, too, has tumbled into the maelstrom, and that if her brother is outdoing Arthur the sister is outdoing Arthur's sister in frippery and gayety. She has quit her studies and given herself to toilets. The Buffalo gossips go so far as to say that she outdoes her predecessor in the matter of low necks and short sleeves, which has induced all the other Democratic women in Washington to follow the dangerous example; and that she has lost the steadiness of her former sober, level head. Mr. Arthur aroused the furious indignation of the Jeffersonian Democracy by adopting a President's flag, but the Clevelands have gone a step further than this, and are now sporting a crest. A Washington dispatch to the New York *Sun* says that the women of that city have been surprised by the appearance of a crest on their invitations to the White House—an aged, bald-headed eagle, pinions at rest, and upon its breast the shield with its thirteen stripes and stars. It is printed in dead gold and below it appears "The President's House"—an innovation as glaring as if it were "Mr. Cleveland's House." The Presidential notepaper from time immemorial has borne the words "Executive Mansion, Washington," and there has been a general idea that the White House belonged to the people instead of to the President. There is much gossip over this departure in Washington, but as it appears to be the thing to do crests are appearing with all sorts of unique heraldic devices, though it is not true, as some evil-disposed persons have claimed, that Vilas has adopted a guillotine, Garland a telephone, and Whitney a dolphin for their crests. Universal dissatisfaction is expressed among Democrats at the politics of the Administration. It now remains to be seen what action they will take at this determination of Grover and Rose Elizabeth to outdo the glare and glitter of Republican Administrations. It looks as if there were two heads in the White House not strong enough to withstand the temptations of "sassiety," and as if also that the gentleman who formerly lived over the hardware store will have to be lured back to Jeffersonian simplicity or he will go to "the demnition bow-wows."

JONES OF FLORIDA, HIS WOOING.

We regret to observe a disposition among some of our contemporaries to make light of Senator Jones of Florida, who is just now engaged in a one-sided sort of wooing affair in Detroit. The fair one of whom he is in quest appears to be reluctant, perhaps because she is in doubt whether he is in love with her or her millions. Jones, however, like Barkis, is more than "willin'." No repulses dampen his ardor. The more resistance he encounters the more courageously he makes his advances. If such persistent industry in love-making is not finally rewarded it deserves to be, at least.

We bespeak for Jones of Florida a fair field and no favor in the siege which he has laid for this fair one. It is not just that he should be handicapped by such assaults as have been made upon him. It is not fair that he should be called a fool, a lunatic, and a conspicuous ass, as some papers have stigmatized him. His withered associates in the Senate who passed the love-making period long ago and do not feel the light turnings of the young fancies towards love which accompany the advent of spring have no "call" to treat him with contempt, or even to complain of his absence. Sharon, and Fair, and Don Cameron, and Jones of Nevada stay away ad libitum, with no sufficient excuse, and do not hesitate to draw pay and mileage, yet no one makes a fuss about it. Mr. Pulitzer stays away from the House except on pay-day, but no one complains. Why should not Jones of Florida be allowed the same privilege, especially when he is making such commendable use of it? It does not look well on the part of his constituents either that they should threaten to declare his seat vacant or that every politician in the State should be laying wires to secure the place. The Senatorial representation of Florida is not such a weighty matter that it cannot be amply filled by his associate, Mr. Call, who is almost as much of a constitutional nuisance in the Senate Chamber as Jones is. If there were any gallantry or chivalry among his constituents they would encourage him instead of threatening to take his seat away, and would reinforce him morally if not personally in his expedition after the golden fleece of the Detroit heiress. Because a man has been elected Senator shall he forswear sentiment? Must he tie himself down to constitutional debates? Does the Senatorial courtesy extend no further than the Senate Chamber? Is there no romance left in our House of Lords?

There is no need of the Marquis de Jones in the Senate. It would be a great deal better if more of the Senators would stay away. Congress has been in session three months, 7,000 bills have been introduced, and the President has signed three, and these three are of no importance. Three months have been spent in idle talk. We submit that the Marquis of Florida has spent his three months quite as usefully to the country at large as if he had been in his seat every day. It is alleged that he has wasted his time because he has made no progress in his infatuation. That concerns Jones alone. We believe that he will win in the end and thaw out the icy Michigan maiden with his Southern ardor. His constituents at least should give him until the end of his term—a year hence—and send him sympathy and encouragement instead of abuse. He is making a gallant fight. If he fails he will go down with colors flying. If he wins he will have ample solace for the assaults which have been made upon him. We trust he will not be deterred from pressing his siege by any threats to declare his seat vacant. As between the Senatorship from the one-horse State of Florida and a Michigan woman, no one with a ray of sense would hesitate which to sacrifice. The world may appear cold and hard to Jones of Florida these days, but let him persevere. The Greeks used to say: "He who can do one thing is terrible." Jones can woo and stick to it, and such a terrible lover we believe will win long before his Senatorial term is over.

TALKERS IN THEATRES.

An interesting case recently transpired in the English courts involving a question which thousands of people in this country would like to see settled as it was over there. It appears that Mr. Carl Rosa, the well-known opera manager, was sued by one De Freece because he was refused admittance to the theatre after he had purchased a ticket. The plaintiff not only demanded the price of his ticket, but exemplary damages. The manager defended his action on the ground that De Freece was an obnoxious person, being in the habit of talking so loudly that he interfered with the comfort of those who wished to enjoy the entertainment. The court sustained the manager's view of the case and decided that the plaintiff was entitled only to the price of the ticket he had purchased, upon the ground that theatrical management was a private business, and that managers had the right to exclude applicants for tickets, particularly upon the showing as set forth by Mr. Rosa. This, he declared, was the settled law of England.

It is a thousand pities that such is not the settled law of this country also, and that the Anglomania which has set in does not adopt this sweetly English custom of bouncing loud talkers out of theatres and opera-houses. At present audiences appear to be at their mercy. The annoyance comes not only from individuals but from theatre parties also. *Puck* in one of its recent issues suggested a remedy in the latter case by having the boxes with glass fronts, which would enable the party to see and be seen, but would save the audience from the clatter of its tongues. The suggestion may not be practical, but it would be hailed with delight by suffering audiences. The evil has reached an extent in this country which is well nigh intolerable. More than once conductors have had to stop performances until the noisy talking all about them ceased. Audiences are proverbially good-natured or they would rise up en masse and hiss the offenders, as is done in European countries whenever a person shows such disrespect to the performers and those who have paid their money to hear them. There is no surer indication of a low-bred and vulgar person than his willingness to render himself conspicuous and interfere with the comfort of those about him who have paid for their entertainment and whom he is robbing. If these garrulous people do not care for the play or the opera, as apparently they do not, they have no right to interfere with the convenience of those who do. There are other places where they can talk, and there is ample opportunity in the interminably long entr'actes which have come to be the rule in theatres nowadays, when so much more depends upon a change of toilet for each act than upon the ability of the actress.

A code of stringent laws setting forth the etiquet to be observed at the opera or the play would be a blessing to the community. If they could be so drawn up as to punish the late comers who ruin the first act, the early goers who ruin the last act, the loud talkers who ruin all the acts, and to compel women to remove the abominations they wear upon their heads which cut off the view of those who have the misfortune to sit behind them, rendering visible only the gas borders in the flies, they would confer a boon on the suffering public. In these respects the English, as well as the Continental countries, have the advantage of us. The area of freedom which we enjoy is not confined to good manners. Vulgarity has the widest latitude, and a half dozen boors in a theatre may infringe upon the comfort of more than a thousand people with perfect impunity. As these are days of reform, perhaps some one can suggest a remedy for these evils.

THE RATE ON DRESSED BEEF.

The action of the railroad managers in advancing the relative rate of freight on dressed beef to the East is all the more difficult to comprehend, as it was understood that the rate now rescinded was adopted as "final." At the meeting of the Executive Committee held in June, 1884, it was resolved that in a certain event the matter should be referred to a board of arbitration "whose decision shall be final." It was so referred, and the result is thus stated in the official report of the meeting of the committee held in November, 1884: "The question has now been settled by the final decision of Judge Cooley, who has reached the conclusion that the dressed-beef rate should be 75 per cent more than the live-cattle rate."

On this basis the former was fixed at 70 and the latter at 40 cents per hundred pounds, and no complaint was made by the shippers of dressed beef, though they held that they were assessed at too high a rate. But the new schedule is in direct contravention of the "final decision" by Judge Cooley. In lowering the figure on cattle to 35 cents those for beef should have been reduced to 61¼ cents, the larger sum being 75 per cent in excess of the smaller. The drop to 65 cents is not only a greater discrimination against the dressed-beef men than had before existed, but it is a direct going back on the agreement which they supposed the railroad managers had made with them, and on the strength of which they had made arrangements for sending large quantities of food to the people of the Eastern States. They have good grounds not only for complaint of unfair treatment but for charging bad faith on the part of the railroads, which is all the less easy to bear as it is pretty well known to have arisen from unworthy motives. Having had that agreement thrown back in their teeth the dressed-beef shippers are now perfectly justified in demanding something more than the miscalled equality that has heretofore existed. They should now demand that the charge per 100 pounds shall be only 48 cents instead of 65, so long as the live animals are carried for 35, and not rest content till the justice of the claim is conceded to them.

It may seem a small matter to make such a fuss about, but the differences mount up to large sums on the transportation of millions of pounds, and the principle involved is an important one. It carries with it the question of the right of a railroad corporation to discriminate in the interest of one party against the business of another, which cannot be yielded by the public without great peril. Grant this to the railroad companies, and we permit them to assume the position of despots amenable to no law except that of their own sweet will. We invest them with the right of absolute control over the property if not the lives of the citizens of what is supposed to be a free country, but in such a case can be free no longer.

THE pluck of Senator Jones of Florida cannot but be admired, whatever may be thought of his discretion. What to him are Senatorial honors when he is wooing a damsel in Detroit? Senator Jones, if ever the women of this great Nation have a vote, may be elected President and get even with all his present scoffers.

THE absurd assertion of the opponents of the silver standard that its adoption will reduce the wages of workingmen by reducing the purchasing power of the dollar is neatly refuted by the New York *Times*, as follows:

> For new debts sellers or lenders would demand enough more of silver to make it equal to gold, because they could get in other lands the gold value of their goods. No law can compel a man to sell his property or to loan it for less than he thinks it is worth.

The workman's labor is his property, and he is, in this country at least, both smart enough and courageous enough to get for it all he thinks it is worth, whatsoever be the currency in which the price of it is reckoned. We congratulate the *Times* upon its perception of this truth, and upon the superiority of its intelligence over that of such advocates of the gold standard as the New York *Herald*, which insists that the American workingman is a fool, and will accept 79 cents as the equivalent of 100 cents in payment for his labor.—*New York Sun.*

ONE can almost pity Senator Payne of Ohio. P. S.—On reflection, one can't.

THE lady who declined to join an anti-plumage league, because protection of the singing-birds she deemed too trifling a matter, and who suggested, instead, an anti-sealskin league, because it was as wicked to kill seals as birds for woman's adornment, had not thought much on the subject. It is proposed to save the birds because they sing, to make the world more cheerful, while those who have heard seals sing do not think they make the world more cheerful—quite the contrary.

IT is just as well to be logical in a good cause. It is cheeky and absurd for Nationalists to talk of a motion condemning Lord Randolph Churchill's incendiary speeches after what has been said a thousand times on the other side of the question and printed as often, and after some too enthusiastic individuals have used the dagger and dynamite.

IS JOHN R. MCLEAN, editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, afraid to visit the State of Ohio, where his newspaper is published, lest he should be called before a Legislative Committee and put in an embarrassing, not to say dangerous, position?

ROGERS of telephone fame is said to be a man "with a big nose and a thin face, which generally indicates that the possessor is a great man or a great fool." Mr. Rogers is not a great man.

THE interesting news was printed yesterday morning that in St. Petersburg recently Gen. Prjevalsky lectured in the palace of the Grand Duchess Michailovna. The invitations telling who was to speak and at whose palace must have been works of complex art. Nothing so impresses one with the idea of Russian pluck and perseverance as the courage of the people of that Empire in struggling with their own names. Such a nation ought to be able to accomplish anything.

THE Dolphin has sailed—or steamed—at a much better rate of speed than Secretary Whitney has in the street-railroad business.

SARAH BERNHARDT wears three costumes in playing Ophelia. Had the original Ophelia worn three costumes the "envious sliver" would have broken the first time she hung over the water. Ophelia in the time of Hamlet, it is to be presumed, did not change her costume with astonishing frequency. Hamlet dates back so.

IT would have been an excellent thing for Miss Josephine Lewis of New York had she received a first-class common-school education, particularly in the matter of spelling. Miss Lewis is defendant in a suit brought by a Mrs. Churchill, who charges the young lady with alienating the affections of her husband. Certain scraps of letters alleged to have been written by Miss Lewis form part of the evidence in the case, and the attorney for Mrs. Churchill, when Miss Lewis denied having written the letters, laid a trap for her. He asked her to write a few sentences in court at his dictation. She complied, as she had to do, and the result was most unpleasant. It appears that the author of the letters referred to had certain eccentricities in the spelling of particular words, and the cruel attorney in the sentences he gave Miss Lewis to write introduced those words very dexterously. The young lady deliberately, and before the eyes of her own attorneys, wrote down what was not good for her. For instance, she spelled "went" "whent," a shocking thing at best, and doubly so in the case of Miss Lewis, as that tell-tale "h" appeared in the notes of which she denied the authorship. Other peculiarities of orthografy as terrible in their probable effect upon the minds of a jury were not wanting. Better evidence could not have been afforded that girls, particularly lively and adventurous girls, should always learn to spell.

WHAT on earth have the railroads to do with what dressed beef shall cost in New York? They are not arbitrators between shippers with opposing interests. The business of the railroads is to carry anything offered them at reasonable rates. Further assumption is insolence.

THE committee of the Ohio Legislature engaged in an investigation of the methods by which United States Senator Payne was elected is depopulating the State. So many men were connected with that election in a manner which leads them to believe now that they would feel happier outside the State of Ohio that the result of the investigation on statistics of population promises to be alarming.

CURRENT NOTES.

An Atlanta man is dying from the bite of a mule. When a mule becomes dangerous at both ends it is time to propound the political conundrum, "Whither are we drifting?"—*Norristown Herald.*

She—"William, when are we going to be married?" He—"Not until your father takes me into business, Sarah. I don't want to take you from your home until I can support you by good, honest toil."—*Tid-Bits.*

Matilda Snowball, who is employed in the family of Col. Yerger, complained about her friend Sam Johnsing. "He borrowed a dollar from me las' week and I can't get hit back." "Why don't you marry him, Matilda? And then you can get it out of his pants at night when he's asleep."—*Texas Siftings.*

The child of the period: Mr. Coldcash—"Well, little Essie, aren't you going to kiss your uncle?" Essie (age 7)—"No, indeed, I'm not." Mr. Coldcash—"And why not, little darling?" Essie—"Because there's your wife looking on, and I don't want to make trouble in the family!"—*Chicago Rambler.*

Chicago policeman to pedestrian—"Phat strate is this, sur?" Pedestrian—"This is Madison street; but you, an officer, should know all about it." Chicago policeman—"Faix, an' I'm from the owld country but two wakes, an' I thought it might be I was off my bate."—*Chicago Merchant-Traveler.*

Brown (looking at Fogg's scrap-book, which is made up of biographical sketches)—"Ah, you have here among 'Prominent Men' a Prof. Smith. What Smith was he? I never heard of him." Fogg—"He was a teacher of mine." Brown—"Ah! and how particularly noted?" Fogg—"I was his pupil."

A young woman of dissipated appearance who has previously had some experience with the courts is brought before the Police Justice. "Your age?" said the magistrate. "Twenty-one years." "Stop, last year you said you were 22. How is that?" "Yes, but as I have one year less to live I count that off."—*Paris Paper.*

Bobby was awake when his mother returned home from the theatre at midnight. "Did you say your prayers to nurse, Bobby," she asked, "before you went to bed?" "No," he said, sleepily. "I forgot it." "Well, you had better come and say them to me now." "What!" said Bobby, in drowsy astonishment, "does God stay up all night?"—*Life.*

'Tis said that all vessels from China now
 bring
  Willow, tea willow, tea willow;
Which in our estimation is not the right thing—
  Willow, tea willow, tea willow.
And tons upon tons of leaves plucked from this
 tree
Have been fixed and disguised by the heathen
 Chinee
To palm off on this country as genuine tea;
  But it's willow tea, willow tea, willow.
—*New Haven Morning News.*

"There's a nice-looking horse to bring around for a gentleman to drive," roared Old Hyson. "Take him back; I'll ride down in the cars. He hasn't been groomed for a week! What are you doing with him? Letting him run in the cornfield?" "Well, Mistah Hyson," said the man, "he ain't lookin' fust rate, for a fac'; but 'deed I can't help it, no how. I done the best I kin wid nothin' to do anythin' wid. Miss Hyson she done come to de barn and tuk away de curry-comb, sweat-scraper, mane-brush, quarter-boots, clippers, safety-bit, an' collar-pad, 'cause she gwine decorate 'em for de chutch fair, she say."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

"I think it's shameful, and if I were you I wouldn't stand it." They were gossiping friends and the conversation had turned confidentially on their husbands. "O, I don't know." "Well, if I heard my husband say to another woman what your husband said to her, I'd kill him and get a divorce." "But what did he say to her?" "He told her she was just the sweetest thing living; that her hair was like shining gold, and her eyes were heavenly and her figure divine and—and—and——" "O, that isn't much. He didn't mean anything." "What! You sit there and listen and say he didn't mean anything! Well, I never!" "That's what he told me before we were married. I know he didn't mean it then, and I don't believe he does now."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

PERSONALS.

Lord Ardilaun (Arthur Edward Guinness of "Dublin stout" fame) is the first nobleman in Ireland to make some of his tenants "peasant proprietors" by selling them one of his estates under the conditions of Lord Ashbourne's Land bill.

When Gen. Toombs died his estate was supposed to be worth at least $350,000, but an appraisement made a few days ago places it at $60,000. The estate is also liable for $387,000 of Kimball House notes, but the heirs will bring suit to set aside the power of attorney whereby the indorsements were made.

Miss Cleveland has adopted for use in her correspondence a crest which is a copy of the new seal recently provided for the President, and shows the bald-headed eagle, not with wings outstretched as formerly, but with his wearied pinions at rest; upon the breast of the eagle rests the familiar shield, with its thirteen stripes and thirteen stars. The crest is printed in dead gold and below it appear the words, "The President's House."

"Here is a new Daniel Webster story," says the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Record*. "Daniel once invited Chester Harding, the artist, to dine with him. The day before the dinner another friend sent Harding a bottle of rare old Scotch whisky. When Harding went to Webster's house next day he took this bottle with him, knowing how highly his host would prize it. Leaving it on the hall table he entered the parlor. 'Good evening, Mr. Harding,' said Webster. 'Good evening, Mr. Webster,' said Harding; 'I have taken the liberty of bringing an old Scotch friend with me.' 'I am very glad you did,' responded Webster; 'where is the gentleman?' 'He is in the hall,' said Harding; 'will you go out and see him?' 'Yes, sir,' said Webster. So they went out together. 'Here he is, sir,' said Harding, pointing to the bottle. 'Ah,' said Webster, smiling, 'this is the gentleman who bathes in hot water.'"

Mrs. Senator Stanford recently received a letter from a Chicago woman saying that as Mrs. Stanford was now in mourning she could not make a better use of her ball-dresses and gowns of a similar description than by sending them to the writer. "I belong," she continued, "to that genteelly poor class who are compelled to present an appearance out of all proportion to their limited incomes. By complying even partially with my request you will oblige."

The entertainments given by Mrs. Secretary Whitney are said to rival anything before seen in Washington. It is estimated that her receptions cost $2,500 a week. The story goes that Col. Oliver Payne gave Mrs. Whitney, his sister, his check for $500,000 not many months ago, and told her that the money was not for her to keep, but to spend for the entertainment of her friends. The receptions given by the Whitneys and the Leiters are a little ahead of almost anything in the line yet seen in the National Capital.—*Washington Letter to Cleveland Leader.*

The King of Denmark's family is a sort of religious curiosity shop. When next he gathers his family around him, which he is accustomed to do every year or two, he will have before him Lutherans, English High Church, Russian Orthodox, Greek Catholics, and Roman Catholics. These varieties of belief will be represented by the Duke of Cumberland, the Princess of Wales, Empress of Russia, King of Greece, and the children of Prince Waldemar. King Christian himself is nominally a Lutheran, but judging from the family belief he may be said to belong to the Broad Church.

S. S. Gould Sr. of Seneca Falls, N. Y., while making a trip down the Lachine Rapids, in the St. Lawrence River, seven years ago, dropped his cane overboard. His name and address were engraved on a silver plate near the head of the cane. A few days ago Mr. Gould received a letter from Samuel Yeo, who lives on the coast of Nova Scotia. Yeo informed Gould that he had found a cane floating in the ocean, five miles from shore, bearing the name and address of S. S. Gould Sr. Gould requested him to send the cane to him by express, and Monday he received the property he lost in the St. Lawrence in 1879.

FROM THE FOREIGN MAILS.

Semi-official statements are published by the Cologne *Gazette*, the *Norddeutsche*, etc., denying the alleged failure of the Chinese warships built in German dockyards. The disgrace of Li Fong Pao has nothing to do with the naval capacity of the German ships.

A correspondent makes the following suggestion for naming the two new thoroughfares in London: "Would not 'Beaconsfield (or Disraeli) avenue' and 'Gladstone avenue' be good names for these important new thoroughfares? And the 'place' where they intersect might be appropriately called 'Victoria circus.'"

One of the last official acts of Lord John Manners as Postmaster-General has been to sanction the introduction, March 1 next, of an improvement in the postal service which will confer no little benefit upon Londoners and their correspondents in the country. A new collection will be made at midnight from the pillar-boxes, and letters for the country posted up to that hour will be dispatched by the early newspaper trains, and will be delivered in the forenoon of the following day in many provincial towns.

Editor, proprietor, and principal contributor of the *North Pentonville Gazetteer* (dictating leading article to his son and amanuensis)—"Our mind is relieved at last—we had almost feared—that Prince Bismarck—might have taken such a course—that we—albeit with unfeigned regret—should have had to oppose his colonial policy tooth and nail—we can honestly congratulate him—on having elected to follow—at last—the lines we have so consistently laid down for him—in these columns—and we can promise him our undivided support," etc., etc., etc.—*Punch.*

The magnitude of the items in the balance-sheet of the St. Petersburg Naphtha-Producing Company (Brothers Nobel) is impressive. The assets, taking the ruble at two shillings, amount to £2,531,000 and the profit last year was £200,000. The company possesses factories valued at £458,000, allowance having been made for depreciation; steamships stand in the balance-sheet at £427,000, trucks and vehicles at £247,000, storehouses and reservoirs at £404,000. The kerosene in stock is put at £267,000, residual products at £128,000. Among the liabilities share capital stands at £1,500,000 and outstanding obligations at £438,000. These are obviously the incidents of an immense annual producing power.

M. de Freycinet has published his scheme for the administration of Annam and Tonquin. He proposes to place a Resident, M. Paul Bert, at the Capital, Hué, and to appoint two Assistant Residents, one at Hué and the other at Hanoi. Each of these latter gentlemen will control custom-houses and public works, while the Resident will "stimulate" the Annamite Mandarins into a policy of good government. The expenses are to be paid out of the local revenues, aided by a fixed subsidy from France, the amount of which is not stated. The military question is not touched, but it is known that the permanent French force is to be reduced to 10,000 men. This is neither more nor less than the old scheme of the English in Bengal, which failed hopelessly, just as it is now failing in Egypt. The interference irritates the people as much as conquest would, while they are not soothed by the regular taxation, impartial justice, and personal safety which follow European annexation.

The report of the Mansion House Committee appointed in March, 1885, to inquire into the causes of permanent distress in London and the best means of remedying it has been presented to the Lord Mayor. The committee thus summarize the alleged causes of distress: The want, irregularity, and low remuneration of employment; the almost total failure or removal of certain trades, unreplaced by new ones, as well as slackness in minor local industries and employments, and the general depression of trade in the country; indiscriminate charity, sapping independence, and the unwise distribution of Poor-law relief in the direction of too much laxity or rigidity; high rents; immigration into London and the natural increase of the population; and the character of the people. The fruitless applications for work at the docks is a striking feature in the prevailing scarcity of employment. It is stated that there are from 7,000 to 8,000 men who apply in vain daily for work. Female labor, it is said, is wretchedly paid. In shirt making (for export) and similar employment a woman gets about 9d to 1s for a day's work of sixteen hours. There are hundreds of women who work for three farthings an hour and find their own needles and cotton. The committee condemn indiscriminate charity, sapping independence, and the unwise distribution of Poor-law relief in the direction of too much laxity or rigidity. In respect to emigration, the committee recommend the organization of an Information Bureau, under the Home and Colonial offices, to receive, collate, and distribute through the post-office information on emigration; arrangements with Colonial Governments, when possible, for the reception of assisted emigrants and their introduction to employers; assistance to be given to persons who can show want of employment and that such want of employment is occasioned by exceptional conditions; and personal contribution to be, as a general rule, the condition of assistance.

THEY'VE BEEN LEFT OUT.

SOME ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRESENT DRESSED-BEEF CONTROVERSY.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 27.—At the National Yards a large handler of stock, who withholds his name, said: "This dressed-beef controversy has a peculiar interest to St. Louis. You see, the St. Louis institution has not been taken into the Chicago combination, and is antagonistic to the Armour-Swift-Hammond aggregation, and has to buy in direct competition with those people, who secure their purchases at Chicago and Kansas City, where they make the market to suit themselves, and, after they buy cattle at their own prices, complain bitterly against railroad discriminations. But these people will find that they have run counter to the interests of too many classes. They antagonize the railroads, the butchers, the stock-yards, the cattle-raisers, and the beef-consumers.

"It is a matter of easy demonstration that the triumvirate monopoly has made cattle prices at Chicago and Kansas City without regard to the shippers' interests. For instance, the dressed-beef buyers pool their interests at Kansas City, and if a live-stock shipper offers to take a portion of a consignment on a good figure the salesman does not sell the portion bid on, for if he does the pool buyer will not take the balance at any price. If the salesman in his dilemma offers the entire drove to the pool they bid him away down. If he finally concludes to forward the cattle to Chicago he has jumped from the frying-pan into the fire, for the Kansas City bid has been forwarded by wire and he will be slaughtered for his pains and plucked by the pool buyers in Chicago.

"You can readily see that these dressed-beef people hold a dangerous power. Buying cattle, as they do, at their own price, they are enabled to put retail meat on the market at prices which run the butcher out of business in the East, and for that matter in the West as well; but remember when once competition is killed they put the retail price up at their own pleasure, and the consumer is wholly at their mercy. By comparing the retail prices of beef for 1884 with the prices for 1885 and so far into 1886 it will be found that, while cattle in a wholesale way have gone off heavily in prices, the retail prices are the same."

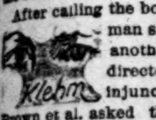
THE COUNTY BOARD.

The Commissioners Served with Another Injunction from Edwin Lee Brown.

Rowing Over Certain Favors Granted County Clerk Ryan—Lynn "Kicks" Hard.

The Tin-Star Constable Question Again to the Front—Quite Vigorous Language.

An adjourned meeting of the County Board was held yesterday, Commissioner Klehm in the chair.

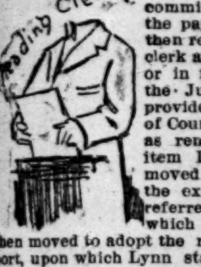


After calling the board to order the Chairman said that he had received another injunction, which he directed the clerk to read. The injunction, in which Edwin Lee Brown et al. asked that the County Board be restrained from paying out any moneys for macadamizing or repairing any roadways in the Towns of Thorton and Bloom, was read. Lynn moved that the matter be referred to the County-Attorney, with instructions to move to have the injunction dissolved. Commissioner Wren said that the resolution making the appropriation for money for that work had never really passed, and he therefore saw no need of such a resolution. Some discussion followed as to whether the report providing for the work was adopted only in part or in full, and Lynn intimated that Wren himself was behind the injunction, in which case he proposed to fight it to a standstill. The people of the south part of the county were just as much entitled to appropriations as were those of the north part, and he saw no reason why the board should try to go back on their action because of the injunction.

Commissioner Wren denied having had anything to do with the injunction, although he would be glad to see the matter tested in the courts.

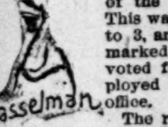
Commissioner McDonald offered a resolution to the effect that the injunction be allowed to stand, which was lost by a vote of 10 to 5, and the original motion carried.

A communication from Mr. William Harley, contractor, was read, stating that the new second ward in the County Insane Asylum had been completed, and asking that the board appoint a day for the examination of the work. The communication was referred.



The reports of the various committees recommending the payment of bills were then read by the reading clerk and adopted in part or in full. The report of the Judiciary Committee provided for the payment of County Clerk Ryan's bill as rendered, and to this item Lynn objected. He moved that the report, with the exception of the item referred to, be adopted, which was done. It was then moved to adopt the remainder of the report, upon which Lynn stated that his object in opposing the payment of the County Clerk's account was to learn, if possible, why that official should be so favored as to be permitted to retain in his own hand the moneys collected by him, when other county officials turned over their collections to the County Treasurer, to be disposed of as the board thought best. According to his last report Clerk Ryan had something over $10,000 in his possession, and still the board was willing to vote for the payment out of the County Treasury of bills rendered by him, notwithstanding that the county was in debt. He did not think this was right, and would like to know where the County Clerk's collections had gone, and to what purpose, if any, they were being put.

Wren said he could not see any reason for objecting to that part of the report. If the Finance Committee wanted to question the County Clerk's accounts it was their business to look into the matter and report to the board. The question at present was upon the adoption of the balance of the report. This was carried by a vote of 12 to 3, and Lynn afterwards remarked that all those who had voted for it had friends employed in the County Clerk's office.



The report of the Committee on Hospitals provided for bills, including the County-Hospital pay-roll, to the amount of $8,517, and asked the appointment of the following physicians upon the medical staff of the County Hospital, to constitute the Medical Board of that institution:

Surgeons—Christian Fenger, J. B. Murphy, A. J. Baxter, J. M. Hutchinson, W. P. Verity, Leonard St. John, D. A. K. Steele, E. W. Lee, Truman W. Miller.

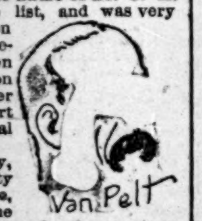
Physicians—Norman Bridge, P. J. Rowan, H. C. Kerber, A. C. Cotton, S. A. McWilliams, G. B. Abbott, John A. Robinson, Dr. Nolan, Andrew J. Coey.

Obstetricians and Gynæcologists—John Guerin, Fred Henrotin, F. C. Schaefer, George H. Rundell.

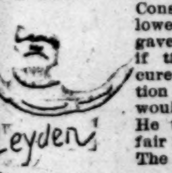
Oculist and Aurist—W. F. Smith.

Pathologist—Elbert Wing.

Van Pelt asked that the name of Dr. J. H. Hoadley be added to the list, and was very wroth when the motion, on being put to vote, was defeated. The report was then adopted, and a resolution of Van Pelt to reconsider that portion of the report pertaining to the medical staff was laid on the table.



Wren said that Dr. Cleary, who treated the county poor in the Town of Lake, was desirous of having the board make some provision for the purchase of the medicines used. He was willing to treat all who came to him, but was not willing to purchase medicines out of his own pocket. The Commissioner thought $40 a month would cover the expenditure.



Considerable discussion followed, in which the chair gave it as his opinion that if the Lake physician secured such an appropriation those of other towns would demand the same. He thought it would be as fair for one as for another. The motion was not put to vote.

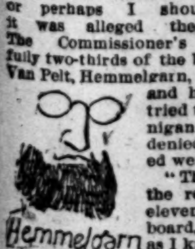
The report of the Committee on Public Service was then submitted, on which the payment of the claims of 200 special constables appointed to serve at the polls during the election of Nov. 4, 1884, was recommended, the amount being $600.

Wren arose to say that he could not see the justice of voting money for any such purpose and refusing the comparatively paltry sum of $40 to be used in the purchase of medicines for the poor.

McClaughery

Hannigan said that the claims were just and should be paid.

"They are not just," said Wren excitedly. "Most of the men appointed for that purpose were a lot of drunken loafers who made no attempt to fulfill the duties for which they were appointed, or perhaps I should say for which it was alleged they were appointed." The Commissioner's assertion brought fully two-thirds of the board to their feet, and Van Pelt, Hemmelgarn, Hannigan, MacDonald, and half a dozen others all tried to speak at once. Hannigan being given the floor, denied that the men appointed were drunken loafers.



"They were appointed as the result of the action of eleven members of this board," said he, "and so far as I know served to the best of their ability. Wren does not know what he is talking about when he calls them a lot of drunken loafers, and I venture to say that he cannot name one of them who was drunk or who did not attend to his duties."

"I can; lots of them did not make any attempt to serve."

Van Pelt then spoke in defense of the claims of the constables, and said they should be paid.

Commissioner McCarthy asked Mr. Van Pelt if he was not on the Democratic sub-committee at that time, and if he did not oppose the appointment of special constables.

"That has nothing to do with the case," replied Van Pelt. "I may not have thought the appointments judicious, but they were made and the claims of the men should be paid."

Wren said that the men were appointed ostensibly to resist the United States Marshals and his deputies, but that they had acted simply as a lot of Democratic ticket-peddlers, and he did not think the people's money should be used to pay ticket-peddlers for any party, Republican, Democratic, or Communistic.

GEILS.

The question was then put to vote, and several of the Commissioners took care to explain before voting. Commissioner Lynn said that he had voted for the appointment of special constables, but did not know at the time that he was voting to employ men to serve the Democratic party. He would therefore oppose the payment of the claims and vote no.

Commissioner MacDonald said that a large number of these so-called special constables had been paid off after the election, and still more kept coming to the front. If he voted to pay off this batch another would doubtless follow. He would vote no. The opposition was not strong enough, however, to defeat the report, which was adopted, and clinched by the laying upon the table of a vote to reconsider.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION SUIT.

The Citizens' Association made another attack in the courts yesterday on the County Commissioners, the object being to prevent them from paying part of the taxes of the Towns of Bloom and Thornton. The charge is that the 15th inst. the Committee on Wards, Bridges, and Licenses submitted a report that the Town of Thornton wished to build two new bridges over the Calumet River and to repair certain roads at a cost of $6,000, and recommended that the county pay $2,000, or one-third the cost of the proposed improvements. Also that the Town of Bloom wanted to rebuild two bridges at a cost of $505, and the county ought to pay one-half, or $252. The report was adopted, and the board thereby agreed to pay the above amounts. The bill further alleges that the county is deeply in debt, and that there will probably be a deficit of $800,000 for the fiscal year of 1885-'86. The law forbids the County Commissioners appropriating over $500 without a two-thirds vote of the board, which was not obtained. There is no law allowing the board to pay for repairing roads in Thornton, and if it can do so in one town it can in any or all. The township authorities have not taken the necessary preliminary steps to authorize a county appropriation [there was no money at the time in the County Treasury], and hence it is claimed that the proposed items for these bridges are illegal, and the board should be enjoined from allowing these items to be extended on the tax-books for collection. A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Garnett.

WILLIE ASTOR'S HEROINE.

HE HAD HER PAINTED AND THEN REFUSED TO TAKE THE PICTURE—THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—William Waldorff Astor, whose first novel was lately published, subsequently desired to have a simple and pathetic story told in a picture. His conception was that, by portraying a girl singing to her own accompaniment on a harp, while an aged man and woman sentimentally clasped hands as they listened, the spectator would see clearly and forcibly that an old song of love had carried the old couple back to their youthful courtship. Mr. Astor therefore commissioned E. A. Abbey, the well-known artist, to paint "The Old Song" in water-colors. The price was to be $3,000. But when the work was done it was not purchased by Astor. One report current in art circles is that he did not want it, while another says that he couldn't have it. The former is based on faults in the picture, which is now in the Water-Color Society exhibition. The singer is a girl who, measured by correct perspective, is not less than seven feet tall. She could not possibly operate the pedal of the instrument in the manner shown. The floor of the room is an inclined plane. These points do not strike an uneducated eye, but are apparent to an expert. It is said that Astor discerned them, and deemed them fatal. On the other hand, the picture is beautiful, and none in the collection gets more general praise. The declaration is that it was not meant for Astor any more than for any other buyer, and that it is sold to the Harpers, who will publish an engraving of it. At all events, the talk has created an interest in the picture.

WHY CHICAGO HAS PROSPERED.

As the metropolis of the West, eager to seize upon anything that may accrue to its advantage, and quick to see the good points in any new idea or article seeking public favor, Chicago has gained over her sister cities an undisputed supremacy. It is this broad and far-seeing spirit which has made so young a city so prosperous a business centre. In other directions also Chicago has been forward in appreciating merits in new comers. Her busy citizens, realizing that time is money, have sought for those remedies which most quickly and safely drive away the ills which flesh is heir to, and when found have not been slow in recognizing their merits. Upon these grounds the great success which Athlophoros, the comparatively new and sure cure for rheumatism and neuralgia, has met with here may be explained. It is used in thousands of Chicago homes and some of the restorations to health which it has brought about are little short of wonderful. Among those who have used Athlophoros is Mr. H. L. Anderson, a dealer in groceries, at 832 West Lake St. In recounting his experience he said:

"I have had rheumatism off and on for many years, but never so badly as during the last attack, which confined me to my bed, unable to move without the greatest pain. My wife applied hot applications, so hot that they would nearly blister me. These afforded only temporary relief, however, for as soon as the application was cold the pain came right back. I saw Athlophoros advertised, and among the names advertised as having used it I saw some I knew, so I concluded to give it a trial. After using it a few days I was well and have not been troubled since. One bottle was all I used."

"Do you know of any one else that has used it" Mr. Anderson was asked.

"Yes, I have recommended it in many cases and it always works the same."

"Do you think it would cure a chronic case, say of twenty years standing?"

"I am inclined to believe that it would, I know it is well worth the money for any one suffering with rheumatism, whether old or young, to give it a trial. Athlophoros has done much for me, and I don't see why it should not for others."

Mr. R. P. Murphy, a well known member of the Board of Trade, to which he has belonged for many years, tells an equally interesting story of how Athlophoros cured him of an attack of rheumatism from which he suffered. Mr. Murphy is a commission merchant, with an office at Room 31, Imperial Building, and lives in the pleasant village of Winnetka, on the C. & N. W. Ry., about eighteen miles from the city.

"I was first taken with a pain in my shoulder and arm," said Mr. Murphy, in telling of his cure, "but paid no particular attention to it, thinking it would soon pass off, instead of which it steadily grew worse. It proved to be rheumatism. The pain was quite severe as well as annoying. In putting my coat on or off I found it necessary to have assistance. It was at this time that I purchased a bottle of Athlophoros and commenced taking it according to the directions. It was but a short time before the pain was quite gone. I cannot explain just how it went, but it was sufficient for me that it went. This was six months ago. I used only the one bottle of Athlophoros which I had purchased and have not felt any rheumatism since."

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it of your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed. ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall Street, New York.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State and Madison-sts.

CUTTING DOWN PRICES!

EMBROIDERIES
Selling Cheaper Than Ever Before!

SALE OF Toilet Cases AT 66c!

TOILET CASES,
With Mirror, Comb and Brush Case, Towel-Rack, Match-Safe, all combined,
At 66c!
IN
Mahogany, Ebony, and Walnut Wood.
Inlaid with Gold. Decidedly the biggest bargain yet announced.

State and Madison-sts.

The Truth of the Matter Is, We Are Still Unsettled!

At 10 a.m. Sharp
MONDAY MORNING.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF
LADIES'
CUSTOM MADE
Harness
Canvas,
Homespun,
AND
Tricot Cloth
SUITS
At $10.00!
Worth $25.00!
Worth $22.50!
AND
None Worth
Less than $20.00!

State and Madison-sts.

D. E. VOYAND. N.Y.

This Dress
MADE FROM
Canvas,
Homespun,
AND
Tricot Cloth,
$10.00

State and Madison-sts.

Healthy Digestion, A Clear Complexion, Bright Eyes,

A round form, an elastic step, and last, but not least, a happy state of mind, is the dearest wish of Dyspeptics and the debilitated generally. No other Tonic is so well calculated to bring about these results as

AREND'S
BEEF, IRON, AND WINE,
WITH CINCHONA,
(Peruvian Bark), Etc.,
The Most Successful Tonic of the Age.

It promptly invigorates the Brain and Nervous System, excites the activity of the Assimilating and Secretory Glands, thereby improving the Appetite, purifying and enriching the Blood. Being skillfully made from the best materials, it is as pleasant to the taste as rich and fruity wine, adapting it especially to those delicate organizations which revolt at the ordinary nauseous tonics.

Pint Bottles, $1.00.
Quart Bottles, $1.50.
Discount on One-Half Doz. and One Doz. Orders.
One Gallon Jugs, $5.00

Sent promptly by express upon receipt of price.

Beware of Imitations. No other preparation of same or similar name is of the same composition or possesses the same medicinal qualities. Not sold to the trade, but to consumers only.

A. AREND, Druggist,
Madison-st., Cor. Fifth-av., Chicago.

Central Music-Hall Hair Store.

A NEW COIFFURE.
(NOT A WIG.)
Light, comfortable, stylish. Specially adapted to ladies who have had their hair cut and find it impossible to arrange a presentable head dress.

ASK TO SEE IT!
Our styles are the latest.
Our prices are reasonable.
We guarantee satisfaction.
We solicit your patronage.
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SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

SALE OF
French Batiste Unmade Dress Robes!
CONTAINING
12 Yds. MATERIAL,
4½ Yds. Oriental Lace Flouncing,
4½ Yds. Oriental Lace Trimming,
Worth $8, $9, and $10,
IN ECRU, WHITE, and TWO TONE EFFECTS,
At $4.92

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George MacDonald's greatest novel, complete in one large 12mo volume, $1.50,
Is now ready at all the bookstores. D. LOTHROP & CO. Boston, publish it from the original MS. before its publication in England.
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Machine-shop and ground, engine and boiler iron, lathe, trip-hammer, blacksmith tools, three power drills, one wood-planer, three buzz-saws, and a great variety of tools. Cost $12,000; will take $2,000. Address C. SHIPP, Assignee, Petersburg, Ill.

UNION FOLDING BED,
The Simplest and Best.
Incloses the Bedding.
Always Ready for Use.
UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO., Salesroom 229 State-st., and for sale by furniture dealers.

Andrews' Parlor Folding Bed
The only Perfect Bed!!
40 Styles: $20 up. The only adjustable suspension spring.
A. H. Andrews & Co.,
195 Wabash Ave. Chicago, 19 Bond St. New York.

GAS FIXTURES
At factory prices. Special inducements to the trade. MANNEGOLD & HOLDEN, 67 and 69 South Canal-st.

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ATTENTION—STORES—Dealers in Kitchenware, Plumbing, Paper-Hanging, Groceries, Tailoring, Jewelry, etc., will find a good location in the new stores southwest corner of Rush and Illinois-sts. Plate-Glass Windows, Stone Sidewalk, rear entrance, and light. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

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Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

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Silk Department.
We shall place on sale on Monday, March 1st,
100 Pieces
27 Inches Wide
COLORED SURAHS,
In all the leading shades, worth $1.00 to import, at
75c A YARD.
We are opening daily the Latest European Novelties in
Printed India and China Silks, Foulards, Pongees, &c.,
Unlimited colors and styles of figures, in fifty different grounds, from
50c to $1.50 PER YARD.
We cordially invite a visit to our Silk Department. We claim for it the Leading Department in this country.
117 to 123 State Street.
Branch, 22d-st. and Wabash-av.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
Monday, March 1,
63c
ALBUM SALE.

In Alligator and Decorated Calfskin, handsomely bound, with Durable Clasps.
Worth $1.50.
Worth $2.00.
Worth $3.00.
Sale of Albums, for Monday only, on Main Floor in Toilet Department.
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MANDEL BROTHERS
Monday, March 1,
A Sale of 3,000 Individual
Salt and Pepper Shakers,
IN DRESDEN, HUNGARIAN, AND ROYAL DERBY WARE,

23c
EACH,
Handsomely Mounted with Silver-Plated Tops.
ALSO
5,000 Hand-Decorated Porcelain
Salt and Pepper Shakers, SILVER-MOUNTED,

15c
EACH.
The quantity being limited and the article desirable, we invite an early call.
117 to 123 State-st.

IRON BEDSTEADS.
Variety of Styles.

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229 State-st., Chicago.

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Price of Belt with Magnetic Foot Batteries, $10. Sent by express C. O. D., or by mail on receipt of price. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe worn.
Send for "New Treatise." Lady attendants.
THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO.,
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Note—One good lady agent wanted in every town. Send for terms.

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OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,
Carrying the British and United States Mails,
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Tickets to and from the principal English, Scotch, Irish, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavian Ports.
These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.
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STATE LINE
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry, from New York every Thursday. Cabin passage, $35 and $40, according to location of stateroom. Steerage to and from Europe at lowest rates.
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AMUSEMENTS.

A Minor Theatre Furnishes the Best Entertainment of the Week.

Second Reception of the Chicago Opera-House Conservatory—Coming Attractions.

Liszt As He Appears in Everyday Life—Events of the Musical World.

THE DRAMA.

A WEEK WITH THE BEST WORK AT A MINOR THEATRE.

The week has not been an excessively entertaining one theatrically. At two places of amusement the second week of a drama of moderate merit has dragged its slow length along and at others the performance has been of a mediocre quality. The People's Theatre on State street has had really the best performance of the week so far as clean, good acting goes. "Soap Bubbles," presented by the Baker and Farron combination, does not amount to much as a play; it is too much on the "Rag Baby" or "We, Us & Co." order, but the manner in which a number of the parts were sustained lifted the piece above mediocrity and made it rather the feature of the week. Mr. Farron is an actor who will yet be known as one of the cleverest in the nonsense business, Mr. Baker is at least good, and Mr. H. W. Rich, Mr. E. H. Mack, and Miss Grace Emmet did admirable work. The rest of the company are almost beneath criticism in what they do, but the performance of those who have been named was such as to draw good houses away from the more pretentious places of amusement.

It is well enough to give an aspiring management credit for good intentions. The People's Theatre is something of an anomaly. It is on State street, just below Congress, and its welfare depends largely upon whether or not reforms in State street life are carried out. The theatre is conducted as a first-class place of amusement, at least the idea is to get the best attractions, but it has in its immediate neighborhood so many places of questionable character that the management find it difficult to convey to the public a just idea of what they are seeking to attain. The overflow of the first-class theatres now goes largely to the People's. Companies which may be far superior to those which have a name appear at the People's for a season, and so fix their status in the minds of those who chance to see them. So far has the People's advanced in its effort to rank with the best theatres. If the movement of property-owners to make State street what it should be for a few blocks further south succeeds the long lease taken by the theatre management will prove a good investment—if this movement lag too much the People's will have a harder time of it. But the effort to establish a creditable place of amusement in the locality mentioned at least deserves success. It looks now as if it would attain it.

The People's is thus alluded to because, all things considered, it has really had the most attractive performance of the week. "Our Irish Visitors" at the Columbia has not drawn good houses. "Clio" has done pretty well at Hooley's, as has "The Guv'nor" at the Chicago Opera-House. "Aphrodite" at the Grand Opera-House has not been much of an attraction, and still less has been "The Shadows of a Great City" in its second week at McVicker's. At the Madison Street Theatre the Home opera company in "The Mikado" has been profitable. On the West Side the theatres have done, relatively, a better business than those on the South. The week to come offers features less monotonous and uninviting.

SECOND CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE CONSERVATORY RECEPTION.

The second entertainment given under the auspices of the Chicago Opera-House Conservatory Thursday afternoon aroused appreciation in a very large audience and discovered more or less talent among the pupils who participated in the program. Miss Ettie Butler sang three songs in a fashion that proved her ability to do better in something rather nearer the range of her capacity—at least two of them, Eckert's Swiss echo song and Howe's "I've Been Roaming," being entirely beyond her. Mr. Henry Schneiderworth played a Liszt and a Chopin composition with an agility that augurs well for his future in this line of art, and Mr. A. C. Yttrup executed on the violin a series of productions by authors with names more or less unknown and unpronounceable in a fashion sufficiently praiseworthy to earn him a substantial round of applause. Miss Lena Reed gave an excellent recitation of Desprey's poem, "Lasca," earning an undeniably well-merited recall, which she answered with a sprightly little poem that brought out to a satisfactory degree her ability in the lighter kind of work. An eloquent estimate of this young woman's powers was afforded by an old theatre-goer of sense and experience who was heard to remark to the charming young lady whose escort it was his good fortune to be that Miss Reed was "the only elocutionist he had ever heard who did not make him tired." This for a Chicagoan is saying a good deal. Without doubt, the most interesting number on the program was an assault-at-arms—broadswords—between Col. T. H. Monstery, the military instructor of the conservatory, and Mr. C. J. Dunham, his most promising pupil. The exhibition was a realistic representation of a bona-fide duel, the combatants hacking at each other with a reckless abandon that only the heavy masks and other armor worn by each prevented from ending seriously to one or both. The Colonel, who has acted as principal in a dozen genuine affairs in different countries and as second in as many more, succeeded in getting in several hearty cracks on Mr. Dunham's sword-arm, while his pupil terminated the bout with a cruel jab in the pit of his opponent's stomach. The entertainment concluded with a pretty little comedy by A. Harris, entitled "The Little Treasure," in which Miss Carrie Smith and Miss Lena Reed exhibited talent which, if cultivated, should render them capable of much greater things in this direction. As a whole the entertainment promised well for the future of the conservatory.

THE WEEK'S PROGRAM.

Columbia—Mary Anderson in "Pygmalion and Galatea, "Clarice," "As You Like It," and "The Lady of Lyons."

Chicago Opera-House—Duff's Mikado company.

McVicker's Theatre—W. J. Florence in "The Ticket-of-Leave-Man" and other plays.

Grand Opera-House — Janish, "Princess Andrea."

Hooley's—Roland Reed in "Humbug."

Madison Street Theatre—"The Mikado" by the Home opera company.

People's Theatre—Patti Rosa in "Bob."

Shelby's Academy of Music—"Clio."

Standard Theatre—"The Two Johns" comedy company.

Criterion Theatre—The "Original Home Minstrels."

New Olympic Theatre—Rice and Barton's specialty company.

New Gaiety Theatre—Specialties.

Chicago Museum—Giroflé-Girofla.

The program of attractions at the different dime museums appear in the advertising columns.

"COMEDY AND TRAGEDY."

"Comedy and Tragedy," which will be played by Miss Anderson and her company this week, has never been given in Chicago. It was written for Miss Anderson by Mr. W. S. Gilbert. It is in one act. It is the story of an actress insulted by the Regent of France, who regards an actress as his legitimate prey. Clarice's husband has laid a plot with her to ensnare the Regent. He is a man of noble birth, and has adopted the stage for love of Clarice. The Regent has ignored his challenges, because he is outlawed by his profession. Clarice pretends to have abandoned her husband. She gives a supper at her house and invites the members of the court, the Regent among them. She contrives to be alone with him, and her husband interrupts his insulting addresses. Again the Regent ignores him. Then D'Aulnay tears up his commission on the stage of the Théâtre Français and asserts his birth and rank. He gives the Regent the alternative of fighting or being whipped like a cur. The Regent agrees to fight, and the men retire to the garden. Then the guests return to the room and Clarice must entertain them while the duel lasts. It is an awful task. They call for a comedy improvisation, and then for tragedy. She describes to them an actor in his various contradictions. When she has finished she hears a scream from the garden, where swords have been clashing. She believes it is her husband's voice. She thinks him killed. The door is locked, and to keep her guests from interrupting the duel she has given her doctor the key. Now she cries out that her husband and the Duc d'Orleans are fighting. She says her husband has been killed. She implores them to open the door. They think she is acting. They admire, applaud. She is frantic, throws herself on her knees before the doctor and begs him to open the door. He sees that she is not acting; he realizes that there is a real tragedy. The moments seem hours; a life perhaps depends on the quickness with which he understands. At last the door is opened and the husband rushes into his wife's arms unharmed. There is a moment's transport, and then Clarice tells them that she had prepared this entry as a grand climax; the entertainment is over. She does not tell them that the Regent of France is mortally wounded in that garden.

FOYER GOSSIP.

Fred Bock, formerly a member of McVicker's stock company in this city, is in Indiana with a company, playing "The Power of Money."

The recital of Mr. James A. Russell drew a good audience of the best class of people to the Madison Street Theatre Tuesday afternoon. The recitals yet to come promise equally well.

The movement among the theatre managers to do away with lithographic advertising in windows continues earnest, and no doubt is felt that a general agreement will be reached on the subject.

The sale of seats for the Anderson performances has been tolerably good. Miss Anderson has managers who know how to make the most of her reputation, whether it be that of an absolutely great actress or not.

"Humbug," Roland Reed's play, has been much changed since its last presentation here. A special feature of the performance as now given is a "pocket edition of the Mikado," where Mr. Reed's admirable Ko-Ko appears.

Mr. Denman Thompson will cease traveling with "Josh Whitcomb" March 30, and devote the next five days entirely to rehearsals of the new play, "The Old Homestead," which he is to bring out at the Boston Theatre for the first time April 5.

Mr. Friedrich Mitterwurzer, the renowned German tragedian, will make his final appearance in this city with Isenstein's German dramatic company at McVicker's this evening. Friedrich Schiller's great play, "Don Carlos," will be produced, Mr. Mitterwurzer assuming the part of Marquis von Posa.

Edwin Arden, who has made a success in "The Eagle's Nest," will appear at the People's March 15. The play is the joint production of the actor and of his father, Arden R. Smith, one of the cleverest journalists and story-writers in the West. Edwin Arden is the handsome young actor who married some time ago the daughter of Tom Keene.

Mr. H. S. Hewitt, who wrote the words of "It's English, You Know," has written a topical song called "It Depends on the Way It's Done," for Miss Lydia Thompson to sing in "Oxygen" when she opens her season at the Hollis Street Theatre in Boston Monday. There is something very appropriate about the name of the song in connection with burlesque.

In "Pygmalion and Galatea" the parts taken by Miss Anderson's company are as follows: Pygmalion, Mr. J. Forbes-Robertson; Leucippe, Mr. F. H. Macklin; Chrysos, Mr. J. G. Taylor; Mimos, Mr. Arthur Lewis; Agesimos, Mr. Rudolph Strong; Cynisca, Mrs. F. H. Macklin; Daphne, Mrs. John Billington; Myrine, Miss Zeffie Tilbury; Galatea, Miss Anderson.

Bartley Campbell's "Galley Slave," which has been played for some months with more or less success through the provinces, has found a temporary London home in the far away Grand Theatre at Islington, where, by the way, the management announces for next week "the distinguished American actress, Henrietta Chanfrau," to make her first appearance in England in "a new drama by Clifton W. Tayleure, Esq., entitled 'Wife or Widow.'"

Miss Louie Fuller has been, with her singing and dancing, the chief attraction of "Our Irish Visitors" at the Columbia during the week. Miss Fuller is a Chicagoan and an actress of versatility. Her voice should entitle her to a better position on the stage than she now occupies, but she is said to be under contract and resolved to fulfill her obligations, which will keep her in the line of stage work in which she is now engaged for some time to come.

Little Patti Rosa says: "I do not like to be spoken of as imitating Lotta, and then be praised or blamed for the exactness or poverty of my imitation. I have not even seen Lotta as Zip, and have no idea how she acts the part. Whatsoever I do is my own—my own idea, my own work, and my own effort. If it be good, let it be praised as my own work. I do not seek to take Lotta's place, nor wish to make myself like her, however great she may be, for nobody can more severely condemn imitation than I do."

MUSIC.

A VISIT TO LISZT.

Mr. Frederic Boscovitz has just returned from what must have been a most interesting visit to Liszt at Buda-Pesth. Liszt is the President of the academy there and teaches regularly an hour and a half three days in the week. Mr. Boscovitz was present by invitation at one of these lessons. He describes Liszt as having grown stout since he last saw him; he also stoops more. During the lesson he walks about the room gesticulating and conducting. The first pupil played three of the Schumann "Kreisleriana." Liszt was not satisfied with the false accent in the principal subject. He wanted it extremely strong upon the half-beats where the bass comes in. Not being able to get it by exhortation, he sat down and played it himself with a most gigantic syncopation, apologizing at the end because his fingers were "stiff as an old mule," as he phrased it. Another pupil, Fräulein Mihalowitch, played the slow movement from Chopin's concerto in E minor, and played it beautifully. Liszt expects great things of her and declares that America shall know her. Friedheim, also a favorit pupil, played a concerto by Schütte, in style somewhat resembling Bronsart's concerto. Liszt was very much surprised that the Bronsart concerto had made so little effect in America, when played by Mills. The old master still works three hours a day, chiefly in composing. He is engaged upon a symphonic tone-poem for orchestra, the subject being "Matthias Corvinus," one of the old Hungarian Kings. His concerto in D flat is also well advanced. Upon another day Liszt played some hours for Mr. Boscovitz. He asked, with pathos, how many "pupils" he had in America. Boscovitz answered that they came over with every steamer, and could be found in droves at Castle Garden—an answer which amused Liszt very much. He remarked that when pupils knew something he did not mind being claimed as master; but when they had merely brushed against him in passing through Europe, and in reality knew nothing, he really thought it hard to be held responsible in a land where he was known merely as a name.

Liszt looks forward with great delight to visiting London, but it is doubtful whether he will be able to endure the journey. He spoke of America with warmth, and regretted that he could not come over here and play. It would have been a great pleasure to have heard in America the colossal genius who formed the modern art of piano-playing, and who has stood in such intimate relations to the springs of the world's movement in music for more than a generation. When Liszt goes over to the majority the most picturesque and romantic figure in musical history will have vanished from mortal gaze.

THE SEASON OF GERMAN OPERA.

The repertory of the German opera season, opening at the Columbia March 15, will be as follows: Monday, March 15, "Rienzi"; Tuesday, 16th, "Tannhäuser"; Wednesday, 17th, "Rienzi"; Thursday, 18th, "Lohengrin"; Friday, 19th, "Prophet"; Saturday matinée, 20th, "Lohengrin"; Saturday evening, "Fidelio"; Monday, March 22, "Queen of Sheba"; Tuesday, 23d, "Tannhäuser"; Wednesday, 24th, "Queen of Sheba"; Thursday, 25th, "Faust"; Friday, 26th, "Queen of Sheba"; Saturday matinée and night unannounced. The company consists of the following artists: Sopranos, Frau Auguste Krauss, Frau Kraemer-Wiedl, Fräulein Januschowsky. All for the first time in Chicago. Contraltos, Fräulein Staudigl, Fräulein Carrie Goldsticker. First time here. Tenors, Herr Eloi Sylvia, Herr Alvary, their first time here; Herr Otto Kemlitz, Herr Dworsky, Herr Kraemer. Baritones, Adolf Robinson, Joseph Staudigl, Carl Kaufmann. Bassos, Herren Emil Fischer, Lehmler, Emil Sanger. Musical Director, Adolf Neuendorff. Stage manager, Theodore Habelmann. Prime Ballerine, Mme. Bonfanti. Costumes are entirely new. New scenery is preparing.

It is understood that this company is composed of all the best singers of the present metropolitan season except Miss Lehmann, whose European leave of absence has expired, and Miss Sclach, who for some reason is omitted. Seidl, the conductor, was obliged to go immediately to Europe in order to fulfill his duties in connection with the Bayreuth Festival. The repertory is a strong one. Its two novelties are Wagner's "Rienzi" and Goldmarck's "Queen of Sheba." There are, however, two omissions which every lover of German masterpieces will greatly regret. They are Wagner's "Meistersinger" and "Walküre." The omission of the latter after the great success of it last year is difficult to account for. The "Meistersinger" was probably omitted on account of the expense of preparing the necessary scenery and dresses. Notwithstanding the absence of the artistic head of the metropolitan performances, Herr Seidl, who would have been most welcome in Chicago, where so many admire his genius, there is reason to believe that the company having this enterprise in hand does mean well by the public, and really intends to give these operas upon a scale of completeness fully up to the best precedents. That the standard of the Metropolitan, with its chorus of eighty, its orchestra of sixty, and its stupendous mise en scene, cannot be transferred bodily to Chicago, is a circumstance due to our having no adequate house to put them in and to our geographical position. If the Metropolitan company lost $12,000 in two weeks in Philadelphia, how much would they lose in four weeks in Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis? It goes by the Rule of Three; the directors, however, gave it up. The selection of Herr Neundorf as conductor was perhaps as good as could be made so long as Seidl, Thomas, and Gerricke remained unavailable. Mr. Neundorf is an old Wagnerian, and conducted most of these operas years and years ago. The announcement of Beethoven's "Fidelio" for Saturday night recalls the experience of last year, when this unfortunate pet lamb of the German répertoire was ruthlessly sacrificed in a cold-blooded manner, which might have been expected of Italian brigands, but certainly not from German artists. The matter is thus recalled in order to guard against a mistake or crime of this sort again. The Queen of Sheba's dancing maidens are no doubt excellent in their way, but they will hardly be an equivalent for Beethoven's beautiful music. The advance sale of the German season will commence next Thursday.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF MUSICIANS.

The American College of Musicians, an organization for the encouragement of a high standard of musicianship, has just published its prospectus, with its plans, examination tests, etc., in full. The document is too long and of too little popular interest for reprinting entire. Copies may be had of the resident examiners, Messrs. Clarence Eddy and F. G. Gleason. A careful examination of the tests proposed for the three degrees of the college, and the conditions under which examinations will be held, whenever the college gets ready to hold them, will show that the Board of Government has taken an important step towards the object named in its title—to wit: the promotion of a high standard of musicianship. Degrees in the department of the pianoforte rest upon technic, artistic feeling, and a knowledge of certain important pieces, such as could hardly be studied without involving at least some small knowledge of musical literature. For example, it is required in the demonstrative examination for Associateship (the lowest degree) that the candidate shall play at least one of several specified compositions from each of the following authors: Bach, Scarlatti, Mozart, Moscheles, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Weber, F. Hiller, Chopin, Liszt. While playing by memory is not obligatory it is strongly recommended and will entitle the candidate to a higher number of credit marks. The clearness with which the several tests are defined is a most encouraging feature of the prospectus. It is hardly possibly that an organization of this kind can be other than an important help in raising the standard of musical education in this country. The mere fact of these tests being held up as beacon lights before the young students will go far to make the next generation of music-teachers better qualified than the rank and file of the profession at present. What remains to be done in this case is the same as in what is sometimes called religious experience (meaning thereby the inexperience of young converts)—namely: to live up to it.

MUSICAL COLLEGE SOIREE.

It is a peculiarity of Dr. Ziegfeld's way of doing things that while others are sighing for the attainable he quietly goes along and accomplishes.

This was illustrated last Tuesday night in the matter of chamber music. The college soirée presented two movements of a trio of Haydn, and two movements of Arthur Foote's trio. The piano part in the first was maintained most successfully by Miss Jessie Baird, a little girl hardly of more than 8 years old and of decided talent. In the Foote trio the piano was played by Miss L. Clay Osborne, well known as an agreeable and reliable pianist. As the string parts were taken by Messrs. Vilim and Zotzmann, it is plain that there was chamber music of good quality well presented, and well heard by the very large audience. Among the piano solos of the evening were the Chopin Third Ballade by Miss Cochrane, the Liszt "Midsummer Night's Dream" by Miss Fannie Hiatt, and a Heller tarantelle by Miss Carrie Lawson. These do not call for criticism unless an exception should be made in Miss Hiatt's case in behalf of her fluent and self-possessed style. Among the songs was a reverie with violoncello obligato, in which Dr. Ziegfeld figured in the very becoming light of composer. Miss Hattie Porter was literally overwhelmed with applause for her rendering of this song, and was obliged to sing another besides the important Verdi aria set down for her later. Her voice appears to gain in breadth and dramatic power. The other vocal numbers were more than creditable. The entire concert was listened to with the serious attention which is such an encouraging feature of the college audiences.

NOTES FROM NEAR AND FAR.

The Amphion Society announces its second concert next Wednesday evening in Apollo Hall.

Mr. Hayman has engaged Mr. Duff's Standard Theatre opera company for a long season in San Francisco.

Carl Rosa's English opera company has given a new opera on "Ruy Blas," by Manchetti, at Liverpool.

Dora Wiley is to lead an English opera company in "Martha," "The Bohemian Girl," and "Fra Diavolo" this spring.

Mr. Krueger, a pupil of Carl Wolfsohn, made a fine impression at his soirée last Tuesday evening. Liszt's "Rigoletto" was perhaps his best performance.

Mr. Calixe Lavalle played at his concert in Boston last Friday evening three of Mr. Liebling's compositions. They were "Album Leaf," "Gavotte Moderne," and "Florence," valse de concert.

The Home "Mikado" has been doing a flourishing business at the Madison Street Theatre all the week. It will continue another week, McWade, Dr. Barnes, Mrs. Ada Somers-McWade, etc., in the principal rôles as before.

The two free scholarships offered in the elocution department of the Chicago Musical College to the most talented and deserving pupils were awarded to Miss Anna Brennan of Shelbyville, Tenn., and Frank Finnigan of Chicago.

The New York *Times* compliments the "sublime ignorance" which could prompt one Julius Sachs to arrange the Vorspiel to Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde" for piano, violin, 'cello, and cabinet organ, and perform the arrangement publicly in the City of New York.

The two greatest successes of the present season of the Metropolitan opera have been Wagner's "Meistersinger," performed eight times, and Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba." The latter earned more money; the former marked the highest artistic achievement of the season.

Mr. J. J. Hattstaedt and Mr. Joseph Vilim of the Musical College have arranged a fine program for a charitable concert next Tuesday evening, March 2, at Lester's Hall, on Paulina and Lake streets. The benefit is for the parochial school of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows.

Mme. Neilson-Rounseville has rendered an important service to piano students and teachers by publishing Haberbier's "Finger Gymnastics," both the written ones previously printed and those which she had from him orally when a student; the latter have never before been published.

Dr. H. S. Perkins has been conducting a musical convention in Baldwin City, Kas., the last week. Next week, March 8-12, he will conduct the first convention and festival of East Tennessee at Knoxville. There will be a large chorus; an orchestra and several soloists are engaged for the occasion.

Tomorrow evening Mr. W. S. B. Mathews will deliver an informal lecture at Mrs. S. G. Pratt's school of music upon "The Three Great Epochs of Modern Music." Illustrations from the works of Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Schumann, and Liszt will be played by Miss Georgiella Lay and Mr. Emil Larsen.

The musical recital by pupils of Miss Fannie Root last Thursday afternoon merits attention on account of the superior style of the accompaniments as given by the Chicago Quintet Club no less than by the thorough work of the experienced teacher to which all the singing bore testimony. The selections, also, were of superior quality.

It gives a good idea of the popularity of the best light opera companies that the best "Mikado" has drawn as high as $10,000 in a single week. The Boston Ideals, however, beat the record of light opera by playing during their second week at the Boston Theatre to $13,800—a success which Miss Ober had the pleasure of witnessing from seats which she bought and paid for.

The piano and song recital of Miss Viola Frost and Mr. Victor Garwood at Weber Hall last Wednesday evening was attended by a very large and enthusiastic audience. Mr. Garwood played finely in the Bach Italian Concerto, a Scarlatti Pastorale, and Liszt's Polonaise in E. His Chopin selections, also, were commendable. He is a promising pianist of unusual talent. Miss Frost sang a wide range of classical and brilliant songs with very satisfactory tone and interpretation. In Verdi's "Pace, Mio Dio" she made an enormous effect.

Mr. W. C. E. Seeboeck will play at Mr. Mathews' second Schumann lecture next Friday morning the "Etudes Symphoniques," "Kreisleriana," and probably the Fantasia in C.

At a reception given by Mr. C. H. Brittan's class in honor of his pupil, Miss Lori Fuller, of the Murphy "Irish Visitors" company, Miss Fuller sang the Jewel Song from Gounod's "Faust" in a manner showing her fine voice and careful schooling to a degree far beyond anything that the play gives room for. Miss Scovel sang most acceptably at the same reception, as also a number of others of fine attainments.

The program for the fourth trio evening of Mr. Wolfsohn's series next Friday is perhaps the best of all. The two trios will be Beethoven's great trio in D major, op. 70, one of the finest of all; and Schumann's trio in D minor, opus 63. There will be a pleasing piece for piano and 'cello by Raff, and the Misses Herdig and Agnes Wahl will sing some duets. The young women were for three years pupils of Mme. Marchesi.

The Boston Ideals having recaptured Boston to an extent equaled by few or no other attractions this season, will play a return engagement at the Grand, beginning Monday night, March 8. The first week will be devoted to "Victor, the Blue-Stocking," and the new opera, "the Maid of Honor," an adaptation of Halevy's "La Mousquetaires de la Reine," by Mr. Oscar Weil. This latter will be given the opening night and Saturday evening.

While it is rather late in the season to extemporize any great enthusiasm over "The Mikado," the return of the Duff company is a matter for general congratulation. Its ensemble and the general average of excellence in the principal rôles are both superior to any other company seen here as yet—that is, supposing that the ensemble, as seen at McVicker's during their former engagement, is to be repeated tonight at the Chicago Opera-House.

The Chicago Philharmonic Club, comprising thirty-five members under the direction of Minor C. Baldwin, will give their third orchestral concert at the Methodist Church Block, corner of Clark and Washington streets, Tuesday, March 2, assisted by the Schubert Quartet and the Arion Zither Club. Their principal numbers will be Mozart's symphony in E flat and an idylle for orchestra and organ by Schreiner, the organ part newly arranged by Mr. Baldwin.

The fifty-fifth chamber concert of the Chicago Quintet Club will be given at the Madison Street Theatre next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The program contains part of a Raff Quintet for piano and strings, op. 107, the Volckman Serenade for 'cello, op. 69, the sweet movement from the Tschaikowsky string quartet, op. 11, concluding with the great Hummel septet, op. 74, for piano, viola, 'cello, contrabass, flute, oboe, and French horn. Mrs. Phœnix-Cameron will sing two songs.

The third concert of the Apollo Club will be given next Thursday evening, the solo attractions being Mme. Fursch-Madi and Mr. Ovide Musin. It was expected that Miss L'Allemand would have appeared, but the Apollo managers gave her up in order to oblige Mr. Thomas, who earnestly desired to bring out "Lakmé" during the coming week. The club will appear in this concert in miscellaneous selections only, several having been put on as "request numbers." Among these are Mendelssohn's "Judge Me, O God," and Dudley Buck's "King Olaf's Christmas." The "Inflammatus" from Rossini's "Stabat Mater" has been put on in order to show Mme. Fursch-Madi's dramatic power. The foremost novelties of the club's work will be Hecht's "Two Lovers," and Lassus' "Materna, Lovely Maiden," a composition from the sixteenth century. Jensen's pretty cantata, "The Feast of Adonis," is another novelty. Mr. W. C. E. Seeboeck will play three of the Schumann-Paganini caprices, which no one but he has played in Chicago. The concert will undoubtedly be an enjoyable one.

THE WEEK IN IRELAND.

While Lord Randolph Churchill is firing the Orange heart against home rule, Lady Florence Dixie is writing column-long home-rule poems in a National organ. No matter to what degree of exasperation "the political outlaw's" fustian may exasperate the Nationalists, the verse of Lady Florence will lull the most excited to profound slumber.

⁂

Sir Thomas Esmonde was a non-combatant in the O'Shea affair. Donal Sullivan sided with the Parnellites against the position of T. D. Sullivan, John Dillon, Healy, and Biggar. It was William O'Brien who was sent from Dublin to Galway to appeal to Healy and Biggar for surrender. Healy's personal attachment to Parnell made the task easy. Biggar has been in political life so long, and knows the recreant Irish Whig so well, that O'Brien's task was hard with him. He yielded, but without grace. T. D. Sullivan's way of putting it is: "We were told that we had to take O'Shea or give up Parnell. It was a cruel dilema. We took O'Shea."

⁂

Two new poets are attracting general attention—Miss Katherine Tynan and Miss Rosa Mulholland. Both possess the real gem of inspiration. Miss Tynan's volume has already reached a second edition. Her style is cold, melodious, spiritual, and delicate. Miss Mulholland shows less finish and more force.

⁂

There are in the North Dublin Union Workhouse a thousand more persons than there are beds for, and the supernumeraries are sleeping by dozens on the floors of the wards. One person in every twenty-five of the population of the Irish Capital is receiving help from the poor rates.

⁂

The Tory *Express* is no more enthusiastic than *United Ireland* over the appointment of Lord Aberdeen as Viceroy. "He is an amiable young gentleman," sneers the Conservative organ, "of a scientific turn, whose great pride is in Haddo House and in showing its wonders to visitors." It is seriously foretold for him that "he will be the shadow of his own Secretary." Even an amiable young Lord might not feel demeaned in being the shadow of John Morley.

⁂

It remains to be seen whether Morley will be more constant in his sympathies with Ireland under the influence of Cabinet-office charms than was John Bright. It is just twenty years since that great Liberal was banqueted in Dublin, where he made speeches more extreme on the land question than ever Davitt uttered. But when the flattery of office was generously smeared over his British vanity he was ready to imprison for life men who only tried to effectuate his land doctrines; and he voted to suspend constitutional liberty for all the people of Ireland as ruthlessly as if he had never urged them not to cease agitation until they had abolished landlordism. Morley is yet to be tested.

⁂

The Earl of Kenmare, the most pious and one of the most brutal of Irish landlords, is Lord Chamberlain under the new régime. His shriveled rent-roll makes the salary of the post acceptable.

⁂

Mr. Justin McCarthy having demonstrated that Mr. Parnell is a descendant of Warwick the Kingmaker, another expert in genealogies supplies a tree which is more interesting in its shoots than at its roots, for it makes Parnell a kinsman of Lord Spencer and the Marquis of Hartington, brother of Lord Frederick Cavendish.

⁂

The suggestion that the British army be recruited in Canada is met by sinister hints in the truly loyal papers on the other side. It is intimated that the recruits might be more Irish than English and more imbued with American ideas than with loyalty to the Crown. One warning voice is raised with the alarming note that American Fenians would not hesitate, all things being fair in war, to enlist under the Union Jack for the express purpose of being on hand during a crisis in Ireland.

⁂

Judge Hamilton, Recorder at Cork, addressing a grand jury, said he was happy to report that there was but one case to go before them—that of the rescue of goods from a civil officer. Then he proceeded to rail at boycotting, notwithstanding the condition of the docket. If there had been no case at all to occupy his Honor's faculties, it is likely he would have demanded the renewal of coercion. That would have been less ridiculous than it may appear, for the dockets all over the country show that the lapsing of the Coercion law has been followed by a general diminution of lawlessness.

⁂

The Tory papers want to know why thirty of the Parnellite eighty were not sounded as to O'Shea, fifty having signed the appeal to the Galway voters to stand by Mr. Parnell. "Could they not have been reached by telegram?" asks the *Mail*, in reply to the averment that they were dispersed over the country. "Mr. Secretary Harrington was surely acquainted with their addresses," sneers the *Mail*, which adds with manifest hilarity, "Mr. Parnell, according to common belief, keeps his London residence a secret intrusted only to Mr. T. P. O'Connor, but he would not permit the rank and file of his party to indulge in such a luxury as immunity from one another's company."

⁂

A suffering churchman writes to the *Evening Mail* urging that the hymnal be revised. He says the associations of some of the tunes are far from edifying; "One air seems to be an exact transcript of the musical interlude of the Christy minstrels called "'The Big Six.'"

⁂

Baron Dowse decided that the estate of the late Mr. McKane was not sufficient security for the election contest of Mr. Callan, and required that he should put up £1,000 as an indispensable preliminary. His attorneys appealed, but the appeal cannot be heard before April.

⁂

The London special of the *Express* says, anent the Galway episode, "The desperate efforts of Capt. O'Shea to secure a fresh seat in Parliament are very excusable, now that his friend are in office. But he makes a grave mistake if he imagines his old office of go-between vacant. Mr. Labouchère is installed in that important post and fetches and carries for Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell with greater skill, as might be expected from an old diplomatist."

⁂

One still finds a genuine bull in the Irish papers. A Limerick paper announces that the "season hunt has been abandoned on account of the scarcity of game and because all the hounds were poisoned."

⁂

Sentiment appears to be growing in favor of making the office of Lord Mayor of Dublin unsalaried and turning the Mansion House and the £3,000 a year over to the technical school. This prudent idea dawned only after it became apparent that the Nationalists had an unlimited lease of the office and the premises.

⁂

The crypt of Christ Church is filled with dilapidated monuments, among them that to Sir John Stevenson, the musical colleague of Tom Moore.

⁂

The introduction of a ten-bar amen, after the Dresden Court Church fashion, into St. Patrick's service has created as much stir in its sacred precincts as the passage of a home-rule bill. People more musical than pious pronounce it beatific; those more devout than musical are growling that a fanfare of drums and trumpets will next supplant the rubric amen. The successor, who is responsible for the innovation, finds his days very weary reading letters of indignant protest.

⁂

At the annual meeting of the Linen Merchants' Association in Belfast it was reported by the Council that an attempt would be made this year to reduce the American tariff on that article.

⁂

A test of 100 bayonets and swords of the Welsh regiment at Mullingar resulted in the breaking of eighty of them. So far as reported there were no Fenians recently in that neighborhood.

⁂

The death-rate throughout the cities of Ireland is shown by recent statistics to be considerably higher than that of the cities of England.

⁂

There was what might be called a practical bull at a great foot-race in Belfast. "By some slight inadvertence in the selection of the route," says the report, "the Prince's dock intervened between the starting point and the winning post." The rival athletes, "when in the full heat of their career, and when the issue still hung trembling in the balance," found themselves floundering in the water. They were rescued by a boatman and taken to a hospital. What they think of the "slight inadvertence" which arranged their unexpected bath is not known, but the formal announcement is made with profound gravity that the conclusion of the match is postponed.

THE INTER-STATE TELEPHONE.

A WALL-STREET OPERATOR BECOMES THE PURCHASER OF $50,000 WORTH OF STOCK.

The trouble in the internal affairs of the Inter-State Telephone Company are happily ended. Mr. Joseph Reynolds, better known as "Diamond Jo," has withdrawn his suit against Charles Whitlock and others, and has entered heartily into the plans of his fellow-stockholders for the prompt resumption of active work which was delayed by this suit.

One reason for the pleasant ending of this litigation was the prompt appreciation of the Hon. J. Kirkner, a well-known Wall-street operator, who was in the city a few days ago last week, and while here met several of the Inter-State Telephone Company's officials. After the most careful and complete investigation of the company's standing, both in a financial and legal status, he subscribed for $50,000 worth of the stock, paying for the same in cash. Mr. Kirkner, it will be remembered, is the gentleman who alone and unaided stepped into the market when the Pullman Company's stock was being so badly raided, and by very large purchases stopped the decided bearish attack made upon it. At the next meeting of the stockholders Mr. Kirkner will be made a director.

W. D. NEWLAND,

Whose name is familiar to the patrons of Chicago's best tailors, has fitted up a tailoring parlor at No. 128 La Salle street, where his friends will find the tables filled with the choicest patterns from the best looms in the world.

SWEDISH MOVEMENT AND MASSAGE.

For the treatment of infantile paralysis, stiff joints, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, constipation, threatened apoplexy, lateral curvatures, kidney and liver ailments, etc. This institution is the most elegant and best lighted in the city, without the clatter and noise of machinery, etc. A. G. Schloesser, M. D. S. G., 3 and 4 Central Music-Hall.

Eighteen Feet High.

The hand-carved English oak mantel in the Chapman Building at Milwaukee is eighteen feet in height, reaching from the floor to within two feet of the ceiling.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.
Corner Clark and Washington-sts.—Fire-proof.
The Financial Success of the Season!
LAST TIMES
OF
J. C. DUFF'S
Comic
Opera Co.
In Gilbert and Sullivan's
MIKADO!
With all its Wealth of Splendor and an unapproachable Cast.
SIX NIGHTS ONLY TWO MATINEES

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.
Cor. Clark and Washington-sts.—Fire-proof.
TO-NIGHT (SUNDAY)
LAST TIME
THE GUV'NOR.
Your 'and Guv'nor, your 'and.

STANDARD THEATRE,
Corner Halsted and Jackson-sts.
Week Commencing Matinee Today at 2,
J. C. Stewart's Two Johns Comedy Company
In the Great Comedy Success,
THE TWO JOHNS.

STANHOPE & EPSTEAN'S
New Dime Museum and Bijou Theatre,
Randolph-st., near Clark.
Human Match, Fire Demon, Giant Fat Man, Champion Whistler, Lady Magician, Pasteur's Patients, etc.
THE SURPRISE PARTY COMBINATION.
☞ New Novelties every week.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
A. HAMLIN.......Manager
THIS
Sunday Evening,
Feb. 28,
Every Evening
DURING THE WEEK,
AND
Matinees Wednesday
and Saturday,
JANISH,
THE
COUNTESS ARCO,
IN SARDOU'S SUCCESSFUL PLAY,
PRINCESS
ANDREA,
As produced by Janish with great success at the Madison Square Theatre, New York.

Return of the Favorites!
BEGINNING
Monday, March 8,
The Boston Ideal Opera
COMPANY,
Under the management of Mr. W. H. FOSTER. Repertory: Monday and Saturday Evenings—First time in Chicago,
The Maid of Honor.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday Evenings and Saturday Matinee—The success of last fall,
Victor, the Blue Stocking.
Wednesday Matinee—
The Musketeers.
Marie Stone, W. H. Clark, W. H. McDonald, Zelie de Lussan, Agnes Huntington, Lizzie Burton, Tom Carl, Herndon Morsell, Geo. Frothingham, H. C. Barnabee.
56 People in Each Opera.
Sale of Seats begins Thursday, March 4.
Musical Director.........S. C. STUDLEY
Stage Manager.........FRED. WILLIAMS

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TODAY AT 2. LAST TIMES. TONIGHT AT 8.
A BRAVE WOMAN.
"3rd Week in Chicago."
Owing to time being filled at Hooley's next week, Manager Shelby has secured this enormous production for week beginning
MONDAY, MARCH 1st,
The Success of All Successes!
That packed Hooley's nightly the past two weeks to the doors to see
CLIO.
100 PERFORMERS 100
The Great Earthquake Scene!
The Two Grand Ballets!
THE WORLD'S GREAT CORNALBA!
The Powerful Dramatic Cast!
The Gorgeous Costumes!
The Handsome Statues!
The Magnificent Scenery!
The Startling Mechanical Effects!
The Lovely Music!
The Pretty Girls, etc.,
Altogether making one of the Grandest and Most Successful Productions seen on the West Side for years. Matinees Wed. Sat. and Sunday. No increase in prices. Next week—Bartley Campbell's SIBERIA.

THE GREAT CALIFORNIA
SUCCESS IS THE
Mikado Lancers!
Arranged by L. Vonder Mehden. 50c. For he's going to marry Yum-Yum. Arranged by L. E. Page, with genuine Japanese and English words. 40 cts. The title-page of the above is one of the finest and oddest music titles ever produced, drawn by the best Japanese artists, with perfect portrait of Louise Paullin as Yum-Yum. Over 100,000 copies sold in California. It is published by L. A. Brodersen & Co., San Francisco, and Sold by all Chicago Music Dealers.

The MADISON-ST. THEATRE.
RUSSELL
RECITALS
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, March 2, at 3 o'clock, the SECOND RECITAL will occur. Mr. RUSSELL will give
SCENES from RICHARD III.
And miscellaneous numbers.
MISS JENNIE DUTTON, Soprano.
MR. FREDERICH HESS, Violoncello.
Reserved seats, $1.00. General admission, 50c. For sale at Box-Office.
Third and last Recital March 9.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
Clark, near Madison-st.
March 1, for one week,
LEOPARD FAMILY.
Marimba Band. Moon-Hating Toltecs.
NAT BLOSSOM'S ELITE SPECIALTY COMPANY.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
March 1, for one week,
THE GYASTICUTUS.
Most wonderful of all curiosities. Midget Horses, Zulus, Giant Skeleton. In the Theatre—The Mikado—Selected Co. New Scenery, Elegant Wardrobes, Grand Choruses.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Sedgwick-st., corner Division.
For week commencing Monday evening, March 1—
The grand spectacular play,
ZO-ZO.
The Magic Queen, with magnificent scenery, wonderful ballet, and [illegible]. This afternoon and evening—THE HOME MINSTRELS. Prices, 50c, 35c, 25c, and 15c.

PEOPLE'S—State, near Harrison.
MATINEE AT 2. NIGHT AT 8.
Laughing hit of the season. Only standing room every performance. BAKER AND FARRON'S hysterically funny play
A SOAP BUBBLE.
You roar with laughter because you can't help it. Monday, Patti Rosa in Lotta's "Bob."

COLUMBIA THEATRE.
Under the management of.................J. M. HILL
J. S. McCONNELL...........................Acting Manager
Sunday, Feb. 28,
LAST NIGHT OF
Murray and Murphy
In that Mirthful and Melodious Absurdity,
Our Irish Visitors!
Under the management of J. M. HILL.
Fun pounded out for 2¼ hours by AN UNEXCELLED COMEDY COMPANY.

COLUMBIA THEATRE—EXTRA.
Commencing Monday Evening, March 1,
Engagement of MISS
MARY ANDERSON,
Supported by a full dramatic company, under the direction of MR. HENRY E. ABBEY.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings, March 1, 3, and 5, W. S. Gilbert's Mythological Comedy, in 3 acts, of PYGMALION AND GALATEA.
GALATEA.............MISS ANDERSON
To be followed by a one-act drama, written for Miss Anderson by W. S. Gilbert, entitled
COMEDY AND TRAGEDY.
CLARICE.............MISS ANDERSON
Tuesday and Thursday Evenings, March 2 and 4, Shakspeare's Comedy of
AS YOU LIKE IT.
ROSALIND } Her first appearance here in this character. } MISS ANDERSON
Saturday Evening, March 6, Bulwer's play of
THE LADY OF LYONS.
PAULINE.............MISS ANDERSON
Saturday—FIRST GRAND MATINEE—PYGMALION AND GALATEA, Tragedy and Comedy.
POPULAR SCALE OF PRICES—reserved seats, according to location, 50c, $1.00, and $1.50, now on sale.

COLUMBIA THEATRE—SPECIAL.
MONDAY, March 15,
FIRST WEEK.
Grand Opera,
(SUNG IN GERMAN.)
Mr. Hermann Grau respectfully announces that, having selected the undermentioned artists now forming the brilliant organization at the present time at the METROPOLITAN OPERA-HOUSE, N. Y., he will be enabled to present the following splendid repertoire (two weeks of which—viz.: Wagner's "Rienzi" and Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba" will be the especial features of the Chicago season, and presented for the first time in this city).
ARTISTS:
Frau Seidl Krauss, Frau Kraemer-Wiedl, Frau Staudigl, Fraulein Goldsticker, Fraulein Janischowsky, Frau Kemlitz, Herr Sylva, Herr Alvary, Herr Kraemer, Herr Robinson, Herr Staudigl, Herr Fischer, Herr Lehmler, Herr Kemlitz, Herr Kaufmann, Herr Sanger.
Mus. Director and Conductor.........Herr Neuendorff
Stage Director.........Herr Habelmann
Directress of Ballet.........Mme. Bonfanti
REPERTOIRE: "RIENZI," "QUEEN OF SHEBA," "TANNHAUSER," "LOHENGRIN," "THE PROPHET," "FIDELIO," "FAUST," "WILLIAM TELL."
N. B.—Each production will be accompanied by new Scenery, properties, and costumes.
SEASON SALE—The sale of season tickets for the first week (6 nights), price $15.00, will commence Wednesday, March 3, at 9 a. m., at Box-Office.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
TONIGHT!
SUNDAY, FEB. 28,
And Every Night This Week,
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,
The Versatile and Popular Comedian,
ROLAND REED
In His Laughing Success,
HUMBUG!
A Work of the Keenest Humorous Spirit.
Incidental to the play Mr. Reed, the original American KO-KO, will introduce a number of new Musical Numbers and his latest sketch (copyrighted),
A Pocket Edition of the Mikado.
Monday, March 8—America's Favorite Artiste, Maggie Mitchell, in her latest success,
"MAGGIE, THE MIDGET."

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
BRIEF RETURN ENGAGEMENT
Of the Distinguished Players,
MR. AND MRS. W. J.
FLORENCE
AND THE
Florence Comedy Company,
Beginning Tomorrow, Monday, March 1.
Every evening Mr. FLORENCE will appear in his Original Character,
BOB BRIERLY,
In Tom Taylor's Comedy, THE
Ticket-of-Leave Man!
As played by him over 1,000 times throughout the United States.
SATURDAY MATINEE, MARCH 6,
The FLORENCES in their always Popular Comedy,
THE MIGHTY DOLLAR.
Mrs. W. J. Florence.......as.......Mrs. Gen. Gilflory
Mr. W. J. Florence.......as.......Hon. Bardwell Slote
Next week Mr. Florence will appear in his strongly marked characters JULES OBENREIZER in "NO THOROUGHFARE," and CAPT. ED'ARD CUTTLE in "DOMBEY & SON."

MADISON-ST. THEATRE.
(Formerly Hershey Hall).
The Favorite Fashionable Family Resort.
NOT OPEN TONIGHT! but Tomorrow Night, Monday, March 1, the now Famous Home Opera Co. (this Company does not play Sundays under any circumstances) in Comic Opera,
THE MIKADO!
1,000 people unable to gain admission at any price Saturday. Secure seats and save crush. Popular prices, 25c and 50c. Choice seats, 50c, 75c, $1. Reserved seats at Matinees, 25c and 50c.
Madison-st. Theatre (opposite McVicker's).

NEW OLYMPIC THEATRE.
PRICES, 10, 20, 30 CENTS.
WELLESLEY & STERLING'S CO. in
"THE DOGS OF THE FOREST."
CATCH-AS-CATCH-CAN WRESTLING by
EVAN LEWIS and EDWIN BIBBY.

CONSPICUOUSLY THE
PANORAMA OF THE WAR.
MISSIONARY RIDGE
Open every day, Sunday included, 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Panorama Place.

PANORAMA OF
SHILOH.
Gen. Grant's greatest battle. Open daily (Sundays included) from 8 o'clock in the morning till 11 at night. Michigan-av., near Madison-st.

BATTLE OF
GETTYSBURG.
Open daily from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Cable Cars to Panorama Place.

DE LONG'S DANCING ACADEMY.
American Express Building. 78 E. Monroe-st.
Private classes and private instruction a specialty. Strictly professional and thorough instruction given in fine waltzing and the latest dances. Pupils taken at any time. Call from 11 to 2 o'clock.

Union National Bank,

Cor. Washington and La Salle-sts.

Paid-Up Capital, $1,700,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

LETTERS OF CREDIT.

A full line of first-class Investment Securities constantly kept on hand.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

We can for a few days name a very low rate to an applicant for this sum, upon choice central Chicago real estate.

SNOW & DICKINSON,
97 Washington-st.

CHANDLER & CO.,

MORTGAGE BANKERS,

Buy and sell Mortgages, make Loans on Real Estate at 5 and 6 Per Cent.

110 Dearborn-st.

F. R. CHANDLER. F. R. CHANDLER.

PERCY W. PALMER,

115 Dearborn-st., Room 37.

Money to Loan at 5½ per cent on Improved Real Estate.

Money to Loan

At 5½ per cent in sums of $10,000 and upwards on improved residence or business property in Chicago.

WM. V. JACOBS,
118 Dearborn-st.

Reorganization of the Lake Erie & Western Railway Company.

At the request of various holders of the first mortgage bonds of the LAFAYETTE, BLOOMINGTON & MUNCIE RAILWAY COMPANY, the LAKE ERIE & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, and the LAKE ERIE & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY (SANDUSKY DIVISION), the undersigned have consented to act as a purchasing committee under the terms of an agreement executed by such bondholders and now ready for general signature.

Copies of this agreement and further information concerning the plan may be had of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY and of the undersigned, or on application at the company's office, 110 Broadway.

Prompt co-operation of the bondholders and others in interest is requested, in order to secure a speedy and economical reorganization.

The Central Trust Company will receive deposit of bonds, giving negotiable receipts in exchange therefor.

FRANK C. HOLLINS,
WM. A. READ,
CLARENCE CARY,
Committee,

New York, Feb. 15, 1886.

REMOVAL!

C. V. BANTA, Jr. BROKER,

HAS MOVED TO

109 LA SALLE-ST.,

(Chamber of Commerce Building), Telephone No. 891.

Telephone Stocks, Local Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

Stockholders' Meeting.

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS & PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 9, 1886.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in the Union Depot at Indianapolis, Ind., on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing two Directors to fill the places of a like number whose term of service expires at that date, to receive the annual report for 1885, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 3 o'clock p. m., and reopen on Thursday, March 18, at 10 o'clock a. m.

S. B. LIGGETT, Secretary.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States for the last two Saturdays were:

	Feb. 27.	Feb. 20.
New York	$85,302,236	$115,843,633
Boston	11,411,233	13,411,478
Chicago	6,560,337	6,591,386
Philadelphia	8,071,641	8,780,105
St. Louis	2,342,117	2,212,215
Baltimore	1,127,548	1,877,677
New Orleans	1,361,486	1,303,578

New York exchange was quoted as follows Saturday: Chicago, 40@50c discount; Boston, par@5c discount; St. Louis, 25@50c premium; New Orleans unchanged.

The week was one day short and the bank clearings in this city accordingly show a falling off from the total of the preceding week, but they are ahead of those for the corresponding week of last year. Some of the bankers report that decided evidences of the approach of the spring trade are appearing. They say that merchants who have not borrowed for a long time are giving notice of a desire for accommodations in the near future. The merchants state that the outlook for business is good and that they will feel justified in carrying larger stocks than heretofore. Little complaint is made by lenders of the demand for money, and the expectation of lower rates in the spring is by no means general. The movement of currency to the country yesterday was very moderate. Eastern bills were weak and sellers withdrew when they saw that the market would take little at 40c discount. Sterling exchange was quiet.

There was a good demand for securities and another advance in Governments was scored, the 4s being higher than ever before. There seems to be no special reason for the rise, except the calling of the 3 per cents and the great abundance of idle money. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were as follows:

$1000 C B & N 5s....103¾	$5000 Mut Union 6s...88¼
$1000 Mut Union 6s....88½	$1000 Iowa Div 4s.....100⅛
$20000 City Ry 4½s s 60.101⅝	$1000 N Chi Ry 5-20 6s.108⅜
$15000 Mut Union 6s....88	$1000 Jacksonv'e SE6s106
$1000 do........88⅛	$1000 do........106¼
$5000 do........88⅜	$1000 Wabash 5s......92⅛
$5000 do........88⅝	$5000 do........92⅜

The following were the sales over the counter:

$6000 U. S. 4s........127¼	$3000 City R. R. 4½s...101⅞
$3000 do........127⅜	$1500 do........102
$4500 U. S. 4½s coup....112⅞	$2000 Ill. Vault Co. 6s..102¼
$1000 do, reg........112⅜	$4000 Dubuque Div. 6s.117⅛
$1000 Cook Co. 5s........	$4000 do........118
$1000 E. Lincoln 6s.....102¼	50 shars Cont. N. B.125

It was a very dull day among the stock speculators. Wires were down all over the country and advices from New York meagre. About the only feature of interest was Pacific Mail, which had quite a rapid advance in the forenoon. It was painfully interesting to a number of people in this city. Points had been given out Friday, professedly from insiders, to sell the stock short, and several of "the boys" in this city took the bait eagerly. Most of them, however, stood to their deal yesterday and the price eased off in the afternoon. But there was some good buying for the long account at the decline. There was very little trading in other stocks, but bull points were received from Vanderbilt sources.

The statement of the New York associated banks for last week shows another increase in loans, but not so large as in the two preceding weeks. That the funds borrowed in those weeks are going into use is evidenced by the large decline in the deposits. The exports of gold are reflected in the falling off of the specie item, and the effect of unfavorable rates of domestic exchange on New York is seen in the decrease of legal tenders. The statement indicates a gain in business activity. The following are the items:

Loans	$349,677,000	Increase	$1,513,200
Specie	92,343,000	Decrease	4,663,100
Legal tenders	31,157,200	Decrease	2,310,500
Deposits	390,252,100	Decrease	4,842,000
Circulation	8,473,100	Decrease	12,600
Reserve	123,500,800	Decrease	6,973,600
Reserve required	97,563,025	Decrease	1,210,500
Surplus reserve	25,937,875	Decrease	5,763,000

Business at the Chicago Clearing-House for the week ending Feb. 27:

Day.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	(Holiday.)	
Tuesday	$8,211,023.07	$508,425.98
Wednesday	7,973,220.12	600,297.82
Thursday	7,183,591.29	826,845.80
Friday	6,074,193.65	688,386.88
Saturday	6,560,337.42	947,758.62
Total	$36,004,371.55	$3,537,715.10
Preceding week	39,326,505.15	3,696,482.09
Corresponding w'k last year	34,860,653.29	3,192,344.25
February, 1886	167,155,165.72	17,879,946.32

Board of Trade Clearing-House:

Day.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	(Holiday.)	
Tuesday	$ 82,625.00	$ 19,401.25
Wednesday	288,661.00	57,831.25
Thursday	243,662.50	85,272.50
Friday	205,555.00	65,272.50
Saturday	268,952.75	62,555.75
Total	1,089,456.25	$ 278,272.50
Preceding week	656,487.50	193,823.50
Month of February	4,948,419.75	1,221,555.75

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5. Sterling exchange dull and unchanged.

The stock market opened steady. In the early dealings the market was strong and advanced ⅛@⅜ per cent. The advance was soon checked and a slow decline set in which has caused figures to recede to small fractions above opening prices.

Bar silver was 102⅜.

The stock market became strong soon after 11 o'clock, advancing ¼ to ⅝ per cent. Pacific Mail, which became the active stock, gained ⅝, as also did Delaware & Hudson. Shortly before 12 o'clock the advance was checked and the fractions lost, leaving the market at noon dull and steady.

The total imports of general merchandise, exclusive of dry goods, at this port during the last week were valued at $7,857,400.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last—Feb. 27.	Last—Feb. 26.
Canadian Pac	400	63¾	63⅝	63¾	63¾
Canada Southern	300	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
Central Pacific	270	42⅜	42⅛	42⅜	42
Chi. & Alton	100	142	142	142	
C., B. & Q	339	137⅝	137⅜	137⅜	137¼
Del. & Hud	2,350	103⅛	102	102	102⅜
D., L. & W	32,700	128⅛	126⅞	127	127⅛
Erie	8,140	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	28
Do pref	1,310	62⅛	61⅝	61⅝	62⅜
Erie seconds	......	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	[illegible]
E. Tenn. & Ga	350	3	3	3	3⅛
Do pref	300	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Hocking Valley	500	36	35½	35½	35½
I. B. & W	100	27	27	27	
Illinois Central	405	140½	140	140	139⅞
Jersey Central	9,127	54⅞	53⅝	54⅛	54⅛
Kansas & Texas	2,850	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	29⅛
L. E. & Western	500	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅜
Lake Shore	11,462	87⅛	86⅞	86⅞	87
Louis. & Nash	2,830	41⅝	41	41½	41⅛
Manhattan Con	1,900	127⅞	126⅛	127⅞	126
Mich. Central	100	75	75	75	
Mn. & St. L	400	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Mo. Pacific	1,000	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
N. Y. & N. E	500	37⅞	37⅛	37⅝	37⅛
N. Y., Sus. & W	150	7½	7½	7½	
Do pref	200	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	
N. Y., C. & St. L	10	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
N. Y. Central	765	106	105⅞	105⅞	106⅛
Northern Pacific	300	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
Do pref	3,500	58⅝	57⅞	58	58⅜
Northwestern	4,920	110⅛	109⅝	109⅞	109⅞
Do pref	100	141⅛	141⅛	141⅛	140⅜
O. Ry. & N. Co	100	103	103	103	102⅜
O. Transcon	1,955	31⅞	30⅞	31⅛	30⅞
Pacific Mail	35,945	52⅞	50⅞	51⅞	50⅞
P. P.-C. Co	150	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	
Reading	3,400	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞	25⅛
Rich. & Dan. term	200	35	34⅞	34⅞	
St. Paul	19,820	92⅛	91⅞	91⅞	92¼
St. Paul & O	1,200	40⅛	39⅞	39⅞	37⅞
Do pref	825	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
St P., M. & M	100	118	117⅞	118	118⅛
Texas Pacific	800	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Union Pacific	9,400	49⅛	48⅞	49	48⅞
Wabash	127	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
Western Union	14,795	73⅛	72⅞	73⅛	73⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	145	Fargo	133
American	105	United States	65

RAILROAD AND GOVERNMENT BONDS.

3 per cent bonds	100⅝	St. P. & S. C. 1sts	128
United States 4½s	114	Texas Pac. land gts	39
United States new 4s	127¼	Tex. Pac. Rio Grande	53
Pacific 6s of '95	126¾	Union Pacific 1st	117
Central Pacific 1sts	115	Union Pac. land gr'nt	106
Erie seconds	101⅜	Union Pac. sink. f'nd	122¼
Lehigh & W. (old)	112		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 27.—Balances, $1,473,011. Money 2 per cent.

For the week—Exchanges, $67,279,057; balances, $9,495,300. For corresponding week last year—Exchanges, $54,989,614; balances, $9,320,035.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Feb. 27—3 p. m.—Consols, 101⅜ for both money and the account. United States bonds, 4s, 129¾; Atlantic & Great Western firsts, 39; do seconds, 11½; Canadian Pacific, 65⅝; Erie seconds, 88¾; Illinois Central, 142¾; Mexican ordinary, 27½; St. Paul common, 94⅛; New York Central, 108⅜; Pennsylvania, 55⅝; Reading, 12⅝.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Three per cent rentes, 82f 62½c for the account.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were steadier Saturday and rather dull, with little doing on outside account. The wires from the East were "down" to the extent of delaying the messages sent here, and that discouraged the sending of others. The idea that the "war is over" tended to weaken prices, but they did not fall back as many expected. The uncertainties of the freight situation seemed rather to check business than to stimulate it so far as eastward shipment was concerned.

Provisions were very nervous, but within narrower limits. Hogs were again lower at the Stock-Yards, but the crowd had got the idea that some one was manipulating the market for product, and were afraid to sell pork any lower. Hamil-Brine and others supposed to be working for Armour were buying, and Warren took considerable quantities early, but sold most of it later. Stone did not buy much, but his attitude gave the keynote to the market. He bought some at $10.77½, and tried to buy more at $10.80, but the crowd had none for sale when they though he was wanting it. Clifton was a rather large buyer of lard. May pork sold early at $10.87½, being the latest price of Friday, declined to $10.75, improved to $10.95, and closed at $10.85 bid. Lard closed 2½c higher, at $6.05 bid, and ribs unchanged, at $5.47½ bid, both for May. The packing of this city during the winter season now closing included about 2,385,000 hogs, against 2,368,200 to the same time last year, and 2,011,400 to do. in 1884.

Wheat was very steady, with Liverpool called inactive and London firm, while no export business was reported from New York and loadings there were stopped by the wind if any were arranged for. The market seemed to be chiefly steadied by the desire of a leading operator to prevent the putting of a big lot by another who had bought from him the privilege the previous afternoon. Also a good deal of changing over into June was in progress, though very little March wheat seemed to be wanting a place. Eldridge, Crittenden, Jones, Roche, and Carr were the leading sellers, while Lester, Hutchinson, Bliss, Baxter, and Hamil-Brine were the principal buyers, the first-named selling some early. May sold a shade higher, at the split above 85⅝c, declined to 85½c, reacted to 85⅝c, and closed at 85½c bid, with July at 2½c premium, August at about 3c premium, and February at nearly 5c discount. Fresh receipts of No. 3 in store sold at 72c, and No. 2 was inactive but quotable at about 80½@80¾c for gilt-edged receipts.

Flour was in rather better demand. There was a fair local trade and one lot sold for export. It was reported that one dealer has sold about 3,000 brls for export within the last few days and nearly as much to home buyers.

Corn was firmer on futures, with a fair volume of trading, mostly for May. Liverpool was called easier, but London firm. Dows, Parker, and Field-Lindley were rather free sellers, but Bliss took most of the offerings, amounting to about 400,000 bu, and then the market was dull, with orders to buy at 40c and firm holders at a little more. May sold early at the split above 40⅛c and later at that above 40¼c, with this month nearly nominal at 3⅛c discount. Cash No. 2 in store sold at 37⅛c.

Oats were irregular for futures and steady for samples. March sold at 28⅛c and closed at 28⅛c bid, or ⅛c lower. May opened at 32⅛c, sold up to 32⅜c, and declined to 32⅛c, closing at 32⅜c bid, or ⅛c higher. Trading very light. No. 2 in store nominally 29c, and No. 2 sold to go to store at 30@30⅛c. Rye was easy. No. 2 fresh receipts nominally 59c, March sold, 20,000 bu, at 58⅛c; April at 59c, the first trade this season; and May was salable at 63c and offered at 63⅛c, or ⅛c lower. Barley was dull and about 1c lower for samples. No. 3 in store was quotably 43c. Millstuffs were steady, with sales of bran at $12.37½@12.80 and middlings at $12.50@13.50. Timothy was 2c lower, at $1.85@1.86 for prime cash seed. March sold early at $1.87 and was offered later at $1.86. Clover declined 20@25c, to $6.60@6.65 for prime medium spot seed. March delivery sold at $6.60 and was afterwards offered at that. Flax was ½c lower, at $1.10 for No. 1 on track and at $1.09 in elevator free of storage. Rejected sold at $1.08@1.09. March delivery at $1.05@1.05½ and May at $1.10½. Transfers of contracts were made from March to April at ⅜c and to May at 5⅜c. Hay was easy for prairie and steady for timothy at unchanged prices.

A Minneapolis telegram to William Young says the receipts of wheat there are almost entirely from country elevators. The millers are moving all their wheat out of the country storehouses, and will probably have most of it in by the end of the coming week. Many of the elevators are literally cleaning out the farmers of Dakota, the object being to avoid taxation.

California advices are to the effect that the prospects for the next wheat crop there are very fine, and that low prices are confidently looked for (by the bears?).

An operator was lamenting yesterday the circumstance of having taken the advice of a man after whom a good many have tailed on recently. The hint was given Thursday night to sell pork and buy wheat. He did both and lost on both.

Some people bought wheat yesterday on the theory of a Saturday rise to 85c for May, as it had touched that figure at the close of each of the six last preceding weeks.

New York says and break in corn has resulted in the taking of all the available ocean room for that grain, leaving none of wheat. The wind there Saturday was too strong for the loading of either, which may make the visible supply larger than had been expected.

The following table shows the movement of breadstuffs in this city for last week, as reported by the Board of Trade:

	RECEIPTS. 1886.	RECEIPTS. 1885.	SHIPMENTS. 1886.	SHIPMENTS. 1885.
Flour, brls	60,716	107,719	55,916	131,945
Wheat, bu	132,422	391,357	91,876	90,571
Corn, bu	1,584,680	1,134,724	1,127,488	844,928
Oats, bu	623,409	648,272	575,828	438,328
Rye, bu	9,482	38,061	13,506	8,056
Barley, bu	259,185	295,228	145,110	115,432
Drs'd hogs, No	2,222	4,400	2,700	3,011

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 27—11:30 a. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady; poor demand; offerings moderate; winter, 6s 11d@7s 1d; spring, 6s 11d@7s 1d; California, 6s 6d@6s 8d; club, 6s 9d@6s 11d. Corn dull; poor demand; 4s 2¼d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 51s. Lard, 31s 6d. Long clear, 28s. Short clear, 29s. Beef, 80s.

CHEESE—48s; dull.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 27—2 p. m.—Close—PROVISIONS—Pork—Holders offer moderately; prime mess, Eastern, 50s, steady; do Western, 42s 6d, steady. Lard—Holders offer freely; spot and futures dull; 31s 6d.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Supply good; new No. 2 winter, 7s 1d, steady; do spring, 7s 1d, steady. Flour—Supply good; 8s 2d, steady. Corn—Supply good; spot and February, 4s 2¼d, steady; March and April, 4s 2¼d, easy.

ANTWERP, Feb. 27.—PETROLEUM—18⅝f paid, 18⅝f sellers.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 27.—COTTON—Flat; middling uplands, 4 11-16d; do Orleans, 4⅞d. Sales 6,000 bales, including 500 for speculation and export and 4,800 American.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet, but steady, with poor demand; holders offer moderately. Corn dull.

LARD—Prime Western, 31s 6d per cwt.

CHEESE—American fine, 48s per cwt.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—SUGAR—14s 6d@14s 9d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal polarizing 96°.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—WHEAT—⅛@⅜c lower and less active; No. 1 white nominal. Receipts, 1,650 bu; sales, 40,000 bu. No. 2 red March at 92⅜@92⅝c, 16,000 bu do April at 93⅛c, 16,000 bu do May at 94⅞@95c, 112,000 bu do June at 95⅛@96c, 120,000 bu do July at 95⅛c, 40,000 bu do December at $1.00¼.

CORN—⅛@⅜c lower and fairly active; receipts 331,800 bu; sales 616,000 bu; mixed Western, spot, 46@51½c; futures, 46⅞@51⅛c.

OATS—Dull and weak; receipts, 37,050 bu; sales, 23,000 bu; Western, 37¼@45c.

PROVISIONS—Beef dull; new extra mess, $10.00. Pork firm; new mess, $11.75@12.00; old do, $10.50@10.75. Lard steady and unchanged; steam-rendered, $6.25@6.27½.

BUTTER—Quiet and weak; Western, 10@33c.

SUGAR—Dull; crushed, 6⅝c; powdered, 6⅛c; granulated, 6⅛c.

MOLASSES—Dull and nominal.

EGGS—Western fresh, 22@23c.

COTTON—Quiet; offerings light; uplands, 8 13-16c; Orleans, 9c; sales, 147 bales. Futures opened firm; March, 8.62c; April, 8.72c; May, 8.83c; June, 8.93c; July, 9.02c; August, 9.08c; September, 8.91c; October, 8.82c.

A MALE BEAUTY.

COL. NICHOLAS SMITH OF NEW YORK, THE PRETTIEST MAN IN THE UNITED STATES—HIS VIEWS REGARDING BEAUTY IN THE ABSTRACT AND CONCRETE.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*: A tall, erect gentleman, with sumptuous shoulders expansively thrown back, and a proudly-poised head, whose long gray curls fell from beneath the brim of a semi-military stiff hat and nestled against his coat collar, walked up to the desk in the Southern Hotel yesterday and registered as "Col. Nicholas Smith of New York." He asked the clerk if any of the rooms had two windows, and put a further query about the gas-jets, which he desired to be four in number and to have a certain arrangement. After a brief conversation touching the heating of the room, the gentleman was assigned by the clerk to Room 92, which is on the parlor-floor and overlooks Broadway.

"Do you know that man?" one bystander asked another as the tall gentleman, who was covered with a gray ulster that had a dude cape to it, passed.

"No," was the reply.

"Well," said the first speaker, "that's Col. Nicholas Smith."

"And who the h—l is Col. Nicholas Smith?" the other asked.

"He's the only professional male beauty in the world," was the answer. "He's a Langtry in breeches."

This description is said to fit Col. Nicholas Smith exactly. As far as personal appearance goes the words have a perfect application. Col. Smith, besides being well dressed is a handsome man, and he knows it. He has enjoyed this reputation for twenty years, and it does not worry him in the least. His presence is irresistible. His eyes are dark and have a ravishing glow that would melt the pen of Thomas Moore into a new houri-haunted ecstasy. Age is beginning to make its first imprints upon his features, but, altogether, they are still expressionful and radiant of those qualities that enter into the composition of beauty. There is an admixture of Greek distinctness and Oriental richness in the lines of his face, the profile being clear-cut and regular and the contour of the oval pattern so much admired in Asiatic maidens. Smooth-shaven, with rounded cheeks and a pale wine glow to his skin that helps to highten the effect, the Colonel's handsome face is strikingly framed in a profusion of curled and tossed gray hair that he evidently cultivates with great care, and that is not parted at all, but falls forward upon his forehead in bewitching little beau-catchers, as they are called when girls wear them, that droop to either side and give a slight suggestion that perhaps the wearer, when he parts his hair at all, parts it in the middle. Fully six feet in hight, well built, well dressed, and, though slightly affected and assumedly languid in his manner, still of attractive speech, the Colonel is fully equipped for heart-conquests among the other sex, and if all that is said about him be true is one of the most successful fascinators now before the public. The description here given was obtained by a *Globe-Democrat* reporter who visited Col. Smith in his room late yesterday afternoon, and had a brief conversation with him. The room did not have two windows to it, but there was a bright fire in the grate that assisted the daylight, which sifted through the lace curtains and fell upon a large swinging mirror that stood almost opposit the window. The mirror was the upper part of a dresser, and the dresser had one end turned out from the wall so that its back was exposed; then the mirror, which was swung on side pieces, was simply reversed and received the window's gracious tribute of light. The dresser stood out from the partition wall at an angle of about 75°, and left a space in the corner where the Colonel could pose or shave or fix his gorgeous gray hair. The word shave is introduced as a matter of precaution only, for there was a razor-strop on the mantel; and something, too, that looked very much like a box of cosmetics.

During the conversation Col. Smith, without intending to do so, gave a sketch of his own career. He was reared in Kentucky, and went to Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1860. In that year he took himself to Lawrence, Kas., where he purchased and ran the Lawrence *Republican*, a weekly paper. His connection with journalism continued until 1861, when he abandoned the ink-pan and hand-press to become a soldier. He was given a commission by Lincoln, and went safely in some position through the War. Ten years after the close of the War he married Miss Ida Greeley, daughter of Horace Greeley, and suffered the loss of his wife only a few years ago. Now he is going through the world enjoying himself.

His reputation as a male beauty was long ago established in the East, where he now makes his home, and at the summer resorts, particularly Long Branch, he was regarded as the most attractive and self-admiring man the Republic had turned out. Though entirely conscious of his own beauty, and not at all sensitive about obtruding it upon public inspection, Col. Smith does not talk about it. He merely brushes back the curls from his shoulders now and then, tries to give his neck a swan-like curve and his ears a peacock spread, and tells what he knows about beauty in other people.

"Beauty is a mere matter of assertion," said he to the *Globe-Democrat* reporter. "Some particular authority asserts that somebody or something is beautiful; his declaration finds friends and supporters, and soon the reputation for beauty is made. It is very much the same with beauty as it is with fashion. Tennyson wrote a poem once in which he described the nose of his heroine as being 'tip-tilted like the petal of a rose,' and that line created a rage for pug noses. No lady was considered beautiful whose nose was not retroussé. Alexander the Great set the fashion for wry necks, because nature had made his own neck wry; and the last Louis Napoleon, who was bow-legged, wore wide pantaloons to conceal the crookedness of his limbs, and immediately peg-top pants became the style all over the world. I do not know that bow-legs were ever in fashion, but bald heads were. I remember some years ago a swell Londoner came to New York, and his head was bald. At once the Anglomaniacs and fashionable men around town began to cultivate bald heads. They had their hair cut exceedingly short, and made every conceivable attempt to appear hairless. A beauty is made in much the same way. Somebody asserts it and the world accepts it. I have seen Mary Anderson and think her very beautiful. Her beauty coils itself around one's heart and crushes it like the boa-constrictor crushes its prey. It is a different type of beauty from the Langtry's, who is, in my opinion, a more beautiful woman than Miss Anderson, and whose beauty is of that kind which you would like to see your mother, or sister, or sweetheart possess. It inspires a sisterly affection while compelling admiration. Mrs. Langtry would be beautiful even if she were only a lay figure. Miss Anderson, on the other hand, is a beauty that requires motion to give it effectiveness. Ellen Terry is, perhaps, the greatest exponent of this kind of beauty. Her chief charm is her grace, and she keeps constantly in motion so that your eyes are ever pursuing her and admiring her. Miss Anderson belongs to the same school. I saw her in New York before she went to Europe; then she was merely a beautiful woman; since that time she has become an artist, and not only the form, the spirit of beauty is in her, and she is fascinating. She has acquired the art of gracefulness, and learned the secret that motion gives a charm to beauty of her kind. So she flits across and around the stage in a tireless manner, evading your scrutiny, and feeling conscious that if she were to stand still you would criticise and possibly find fault with her."

MR. KERN'S NEW ENTERPRISE.

Mr. Charles Kern is about to make a new departure which will interest people in the mercantile centre. Monday he will open a business lunch at No. 108 La Salle street. This will be conducted under his personal supervision, but will not in any way interfere with his old established restaurant.

A lady boarding in my hotel who suffered so much pain with facial neuralgia that she could not sit up, after taking two doses of Athlophoros was well. W. P. Hammond, Clerk of West End Hotel, 503 and 505 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

RAILROADS.

Continued Falling Off in the Shipments of Freight to Baltimore.

Protest by Leading Chicago Firms Against the Advance in Dressed-Meat Rates.

Doesn't Want to Be Shut Out—Some High Bidding at a St. Louis Sale.

Although it is quite certain that east-bound freight rates are not firmly maintained, and that the cutting of rates by lines west from Chicago ought to stimulate shipments, east-bound shipments from this city for the last week show a decrease of nearly 8,000 tons from those of the week previous. The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions during the week by the eight pool lines amounted to 40,364 tons, against 53,168 tons for the corresponding week last year. The unequal distribution of freight between the various roads causes much bad feeling, and creates the suspicion that rates are not maintained. The drift of business is no longer to Baltimore, as the lines to that point carried but a small proportion of the business. The Grand Trunk and Michigan Central knocked off the persimmon, the former taking 21.9 per cent and the latter 21.2 per cent. The Nickel-Plate comes next with 16.9 per cent. No proof can be adduced that these roads have secured their advantage by cutting the rates, and their officials emphatically deny the charges that they have used unfair means to secure the business. Still, the fact that the Lake Shore carried but 9.4 per cent and the Fort Wayne only 10.5 per cent seems to indicate that a screw is loose somewhere. These roads say that with even rates they would be sure to secure as large a percentage of the business as any of the other lines. The unequal distribution of business may be due to the cutting of rates by Western lines, which favored the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, and Nickel-Plate. Yet the fact that the Lake Shore and Fort Wayne are unable to secure a reasonable share of the business is likely to cause trouble in the family, as these lines will not admit that they have been left so far behind by fair competition.

The following table shows the amount of flour, grain, and provisions shipped east from this city by the several roads through to seaboard points for the week ending Feb. 27, 1886:

Roads.	Flour, tons.	Grain, tons.	Provisions, tons.	Total tons.
Balt. & Ohio	374	702	513	1,591
Chicago & Atlantic	125	2,432	11	2,568
Grand Trunk	268	7,475	1,119	8,862
Pan-Handle	1,357	1,567	997	3,221
Lake Shore	1,066	2,103	616	3,785
Michigan Central	779	7,584	207	8,570
Nickel-Plate	268	5,895	673	6,836
Fort Wayne	735	2,239	1,257	4,231
Total 1886	4,972	30,000	5,392	40,364
Total 1885	15,549	30,913	6,706	53,168

The percentages carried by each of the various roads were as follows:

	Per cent, 1886.	Per cent, 1885.
Baltimore & Ohio	4.0	9.1
Chicago & Atlantic	6.4	10.7
Grand Trunk	21.9	6.0
Pan-Handle	9.7	13.8
Lake Shore	9.4	18.7
Michigan Central	21.2	11.0
Nickel-Plate	16.9	8.2
Fort Wayne	10.5	22.5

THE ADVANCE IN DRESSED-MEAT RATES.

Armour & Co., G. H. Hammond & Co., and Swift & Co., the three leading dressed-beef shippers of this city, have sent the following joint protest against the recent advance in dressed-beef rates to the Chicago East-Bound Freight Committee:

> We are in receipt of your special joint notice No. 44 giving rates upon live stock and dressed meats from Chicago to points named therein to take effect March 1, 1886. As shippers of dressed meats we protest against the rates named on dressed beef, dressed hogs, and dressed sheep as unreasonable, and deny the right of the railway companies represented by you to exact such rates.

It is the general opinion that the efforts of the live-stock shippers and the railroad managers interested in stock-yards and live-stock interests to break up the dressed-beef industry will not succeed. The roads which have heretofore been carrying the bulk of the dressed-beef business feel almost as sore over the matter as the dressed-meat shippers and think that the unreasonable advance is an indication of the ways and means to be employed by the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania lines to prevent their competitors from carrying a fair share of the traffic.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL WAR.

The Chicago Committee of East-Bound Freight Traffic held a meeting yesterday and discussed the question of establishing a minimum rate on Pacific coast business on which to prorate with the lines west from Chicago. After a lengthy discussion the committee came to the conclusion that it had no power to act, and decided to continue to charge full tariff rates on such business between Chicago and New York.

There is no change in the situation as regards the transcontinental war. The refusal of the trunk lines to pro rate with their Western connections on Pacific coast rates prevents the roads west from Chicago from competing for the seaboard business with the Sunset Route and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, who are now in a position to command all of that traffic. They are, however, meeting the rates made from New York on business originating in this territory. The rates from Chicago to the Pacific coast are now between 40 and 50 per cent less than regular tariff rates. The agreement to pro rate on a uniform rate of 40 per cent less than tariff is not maintained, and in most instances a lower rate is accepted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company held two meetings today, and talked emphatically of their desire for a hot fight with the transcontinental railway lines, "just to teach those roads a lesson." They averred that they had completed arrangements to buy three ships, and would wage war without mercy upon the railroads which have deprived them of their monthly subsidy of $85,000, and before any truce can be patched up in the future they declare some sort of a cast-iron contract will have to be made, the subsidy increased to $100,000 a month, and at least a year's notice given of any intention to end the alliance.

THE ST. PAUL AND COUNCIL BLUFFS PASSENGER WAR.

Mr. A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, has issued a circular informing the coupon ticket agents of his company that in selling coupon tickets over other lines no partiality must be shown, and passengers must be always required to designate the route they prefer and furnish tickets accordingly. If foreign roads choose to pay them reasonable commissions on tickets sold over their lines, that is considered a perquisit of their office, but must not be permitted to interfere with their neutrality. The Milwaukee & St. Paul does not propose, however, to permit assistant passengers agents or passenger men working under the direction of coupon ticket agents to receive from foreign roads "cap commissions," "side cuts," or gratuities of any kind for any purpose whatever with or without their permission, and therefore defeat to a certain extent the policy of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, which is to insure protection and fair play to all of its friendly connecting lines. Coupon ticket agents are therefore instructed to notify all persons connected with their offices that if any such "subsidy" is being received it must be discontinued by the end of this month.

No new steps were taken yesterday in the St. Paul and Council Bluffs passenger war, and rates remain the same as the day before.

DOESN'T WANT TO BE SHUT OUT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Company having served notice upon the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago—Indianapolis Air-Line—that connection would be broken Sunday night and that Air-Line trains would not after that date be allowed upon the former's tracks in this city, the latter, through George W. Easley, General Solicitor, applied to Judge Woods of the Federal Court for a restraining order on the ground that all rentals to Nov. 1 have been paid and that $5,000 has been proffered for the three months' rental since that time, and that the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago had declined to accept this amount, but insisted upon a rental $7,000 per month higher than the contract called for. Judge Woods directed that present relations be not disturbed until next Tuesday, when the case will come up for hearing. The Air Line is now surveying a line by which it will be enabled to reach the city over its own tracks.

BIDDING HIGH FOR A DIVISION OF A RAILROAD.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The Missouri & Arkansas Division of the Texas & St. Louis Railroad was advertised to be sold this noon by Special Master in Chancery George H. Shields to satisfy a judgment of nearly $7,000,000 in favor of the Central Trust Company, New York. At the appointed time there wasn't a shadow on the eastern steps of the custom-house, but at five minutes past a number of court clerks, Mr. Shields, J. C. Rife, representing Woerishoffer & Co. of New York; S. W. Fordyce, receiver of the road; Judge Cary of Chicago; Judge Phillips, of Phillips & Stewart, attorneys for the road; A. P. Robinson, Traffic Manager; R. C. Kerens, one of the bondholders; J. W. Paramore, who built the road; and Fred Paramore, his son, came out of the rotunda followed by United States Marshal Couzins and several others, and filled the first few steps at the top. Master Shields began to read a nineteen-page pamphlet which contained the decree. In the crowd the railroad men were distinguished by their high silk hats and the intense cloud of thought that hovered under the front brims of their head-covering. It took nearly an hour to read the documents and then the Master called for bids. Mr. Elenious Smith, Assistant District-Attorney, who also represented some of the parties in the contest, thrust his head forward and looking at a sheet of paper said: "On behalf of Messrs. J. W. Paramore, William Martens, M. Gurnsheim, Louis S. Wolf, and George W. Coppes, composing the bondholders' committee, I bid $1,000,000."

This was the lowest bid that would be accepted. "Two million," said a tall young man with long blonde mustache and seal-skin cap. This man was G. H. Tenbroeck. "Three million" said Smith, "$4,000,000" said Tenbroeck, "$5,000,000" said Smith, "$6,000,000" said Tenbroeck, "$7,000,000" said Smith, "$7,250,000" said Tenbroeck, "7,300,000" said Smith, "$7,400,000" said Tenbroeck, "7,401,000" said Smith, very carefully. "That's more than I'll go," said Mr. Tenbroeck, and the road was knocked down to Mr. Smith for the bondholders, who, after the sale is confirmed, will proceed to reorganize, widen the gage, and extend the road to this city or East St. Louis.

Mr. Tenbroeck would explain no further than he represented some Eastern people who had authorized him to pay $7,400,000 for the road.

NOTES.

Commissioner J. W. Midgley of the Southwestern Railway Association and Colorado-Utah Association has just issued a joint circular giving notice of a change in west-bound freight rates to take effect March 10, 1886, from Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, and East Mississippi River points to St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Pacific Junction, and Council Bluffs, on business originating at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Baltimore. The new rates are in conformity with the recent changes in percentages agreed upon by the trunk lines, and which make the rates from Toledo and Detroit to Missouri River points alike, 78 per cent of the Chicago rate.

Mr. P. L. Inglis has been appointed General Western Agent of the West Shore and Hoosac Tunnel Lines (fast freight), with headquarters at the General Manager's office at Chicago. He will, under the direction of General Manager Grier, have supervision of agencies west of the Detroit River, and will perform such other duties as may be assigned to him.

CHANGES IN THE PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE

Messrs. Miner, Beal & Co., one of the largest clothing manufacturers in New England, have been sole proprietors of this old established house. Recognizing the want of an interested party in Chicago they have made Mr. C. M. Babbitt resident partner from Feb. 1, 1886.

Mr. Babbitt has for the last few years been a member of the large clothing firm of Babbitt & Chapin of Springfield, Mass. Mr. B. is now making preparation for extensive changes in the Putnam. There are to be two more stores added to this large establishment.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,

84 and 86 Randolph-st.,

LEADING GENERAL

AUCTIONEERS,

SALES DAYS AT STORE

Wednesday and Saturday.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

NOTICE!

To parties who intend selling out their Household Goods this spring: We have the best facilities for conducting sales. Col. Elison gives his personal services to our outside sales. Make early application. We have several important sales to announce.

Assignee's Sale AT AUCTION.

Entire Contents of First-Class

RESTAURANT,

167 and 169 Madison-st.,
(Near La Salle)

Monday (Tomorrow) Morning, at 10 O'Clock.

Tables, Chairs,
Table Linen,
Crockery, Glass, and China Ware,
Superior Plated Table Ware,
Mirrors, Cooking Utensils,
Office Furniture,
Cigar Cases, &c. Also,
10,000 Fine Cigars.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13,

At 3 p. m., on the premises,

WE SELL

THE ELEGANT

Brown Stone Front Dwelling

494 Dearborn-av.

This beautiful and desirable property is only 3 blocks from Lincoln Park, on the most desirable part of this splendid avenue.

House contains 14 rooms, built expressly for present owner, and is first-class in every respect.

Can be inspected any day on application to ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers, 84 & 86 Randolph-st.

By T. P. WALLS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

The West Side Auction House,

136 & 138 West-Madison-st.,

Regular Auction Sales of Furniture, Carpets, and Household Goods every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Goods at private sale at Auction Prices. Outside sales receive prompt and careful attention. Terms liberal. Parties breaking up housekeeping and wishing to sell on their premises will do well to call and secure dates.

T. P. WALLS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

By SAMPSON & SMITH.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Of a large and general assortment of

COMMON FURNITURE

At Auction on Tuesday, March 2, 1886, at 10:30 a. m. Samples can be seen any day before the sale.

SAMPSON & SMITH, Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

AUCTION.

Regular Opening Trade Sales

1886 - Spring Season - 1886

Tuesday, March 2, 9:30 a. m.,
AND
Thursday, March 4, 9:30 a. m.

TUESDAY,

DRY GOODS.

Important Leading Specialties.

THURSDAY,

CLOTHING.

Including a large bankrupt stock.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Wednesday, March 3, at 9:30 a. m.,

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers AT AUCTION.

New York, Rochester, Philadelphia, and Western Made Fine Goods, all desirable and seasonable.

We will also sell a line of Men's, Boys', and Youth's Shoes, Women's, Misses', and Children's Shoes, regular goods of Spring consignments. Big assortment. Dealers attending these sales are sure to have good trade, as the prices they are obtained at enable them to sell close and booms business for them. Call and see the goods.

Also balance of FARGO'S STOCK will be closed out.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Crockery & Glassware.

Thursday, March 4, 1886, at 9:30 a. m.

Majolica Ware, Library Lamps,
25 Casks Colored Globes,
3,000 brls. Glassware,
Full lines C. C., White Granite, and Rockingham Ware.

Goods packed for country merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
214 and 216 Madison-st.

Pomeroy, Son & Co.,

THE LEADING AND OLDEST

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

80 & 82 Randolph-st.,

HOLD REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF

Furniture and Household Goods

AT OUR STORES

Tuesday and Friday of Each Week.

Outside sales at Residences Made a Specialty.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Parties contemplating selling out their Household Goods at Auction this spring will do well to call upon us and make arrangements for desirable dates. Our facilities for making outside sales are unequaled.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

On MONDAY, March 1,

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

330 Milwaukee-av.,

WE SELL THE ENTIRE OUTFIT OF

Large First-Class Saloon

CONSISTING OF

Bar Fixtures, Mirrors, Showcases,
M. T. Tables, Chairs, Bar Glassware, &c.,
AND A
Large Stock of Liquors and Cigars.

Saloonkeepers want to attend this sale.

Sale peremptory.

POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sundays excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	8:30 a m	6:30 p m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:45 a m	b 7:10 p m
St. Paul, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	b11:00 a m	b 2:50 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b10:00 a m	b 1:45 p m
Council Bluffs Passenger	b11:00 a m	b 2:15 p m
Denver & Omaha Fast Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:00 p m
Kansas City & South Pacific Ex	a12:30 p m	a 2:00 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:30 p m	a 2:00 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:45 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:20 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 3:30 p m	b 7:45 a m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Rockford & Rochelle Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b 4:45 p m	b10:50 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:40 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 5:45 p m	b 8:15 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:40 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pasnger	6:20 p m	10:00 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 9:00 p m	b 6:45 a m
St. Paul & Sioux City Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:35 a m
Dubuque & Forreston Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:35 a m
St. Joseph, Omaha, Denver & California Express	a10:30 p m	a 6:55 a m
Des Moines Express	a10:30 p m	a 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c10:30 p m	d 5:45 a m
Kansas City Night Express	a10:30 p m	a 5:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	9:45 p m	2:30 p m
Aurora Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday. c Daily except Saturday. d Except Monday.

St. Paul, Dubuque and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Depots, Polk-st., between Third and Fourth-avs., and Twenty-second-st. and Archer-av. State-st., Clark-st., Wentworth-av. and Hanover-st. cars pass within one block of Polk-st. Depot. Ticket Offices, 109 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Texas Ex	* 8:25 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Texas Ex	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Des Moines & Ottumwa Express	* 8:25 a m	* 7:30 p m
Kansas City, Hannibal & Jacksonville Express	§12:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Council Bl'ffs Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Ex	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Custer Park Accommodation	* 4:30 p m	* 9:25 a m

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.

NOTE—Pullman sleeping-cars, Mann boudoir-cars, and free reclining-chair cars, Chicago to St. Louis, Peoria, Jacksonville, Hannibal, and Kansas City.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-st. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket offices at Depot, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Colo., N. M., Mexico, Ariz., & Cal. Fast Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 2:00 p m
K. City, Col., N. M., Ariz. & Cal. Ex.	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans, and Southern Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans, and Southern Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	§11:30 p m	§ 7:30 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express via Chenoa	*12:30 p m §11:30 p m	* 3:30 p m § 7:30 a m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	*12:30 p m	* 3:30 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:05 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 104 Clark-st., New Opera-House Building, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:10 a m	* 5:45 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex	*12:10 p m	* 2:10 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	* 2:35 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	*11:20 a m	* 2:35 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express (Sunday)	11:20 a m	
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	*10:20 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	§10:00 p m	§ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	§11:00 p m	§ 6:25 a m
Peoria Night Express	§11:00 p m	§ 6:25 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex.	†10:30 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ¶Sundays only.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.
(Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco, Denver, Omaha & Council Bluffs	*12:00 m *10:30 p m	* 2:15 p m * 6:50 a m
Dixon, Sterling, Clinton, Tama, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, & Des Moines	* 8:30 a m *12:00 m *10:30 p m	* 6:15 p m * 2:15 p m * 6:50 a m
Sioux City & Northern Nebraska	*12:00 m *10:30 p m	* 2:15 p m * 6:50 a m
Aurora, Batavia & Geneva	* 8:30 a m *12:00 m * 3:45 p m * 4:15 p m * 5:15 p m	* 6:15 p m * 2:15 p m *11:00 a m *10:30 a m * 8:45 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Elgin	*10:15 a m * 4:15 p m	* 2:40 p m *10:30 a m
Rockford & Elgin	*11:30 p m	*11:15 p m
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Beloit, & Madison & Janesville	* 7:15 a m §11:30 p m	* 5:55 p m § 3:00 p m
Huron, Pierre, Winona, and	§10:35 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Madison, Janesville, & Beloit	* 9:00 a m * 8:30 p m	* 6:55 p m * 6:25 a m
Janesville, Watertown	* 9:20 a m	*10:45 a m
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh	* 4:45 p m	*10:25 a m
Ashland, Washburn, Bayfield, Superior, Duluth	§10:35 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Madison and Milwaukee	* 8:00 a m x8:30 a m *11:30 a m * 3:00 p m	* 4:00 p m * 4:00 p m * 2:00 p m * 7:00 p m
Waukesha, Racine, Milwaukee & Kenosha	* 8:00 a m x8:30 a m *11:30 a m * 3:00 p m * 5:00 p m	* 4:00 p m * 4:00 p m * 2:00 p m * 7:00 p m *10:30 a m
Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Green Bay	*11:30 a m §10:35 p m	* 2:00 p m § 6:30 p m
Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee, Marinette, Ishpeming & Marquette	§10:35 p m	§ 6:30 a m
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton, Sheboygan	*11:30 a m	* 6:00 p m
Central Dakota via Northwestern Iowa	§10:30 p m	† 5:50 a m
Lake Geneva	* 7:15 a m * 3:15 p m * 4:15 p m	* 6:15 p m * 9:55 a m *10:40 a m

Reference marks. *Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday. §Daily. xSunday only.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Berths, Through Tickets, apply at City Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

Reference marks: a. Daily; b. Daily except Sunday; c. Daily except Saturday; d. Daily except Monday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee	b 8:00 a m a11:30 a m b 3:00 p m b 5:00 p m a10:30 p m	b10:00 a m a 2:00 p m b 4:00 p m b 7:00 p m a 7:00 a m
Racine, Freeport & Waukesha	b 8:00 a m b 5:00 p m	b10:30 a m b 7:00 p m
Racine & Waukesha	a11:30 a m b 8:30 a m	a 2:00 p m b10:30 a m
Elgin & Rockford	b12:05 p m b 4:00 p m c10:40 p m	b 2:15 p m b 7:00 p m d 7:10 a m
Elgin	b 6:20 p m	b 6:45 a m
Elgin	b 5:15 p m	b 8:45 a m
Elgin (Sunday only)	4:00 p m	10:25 a m
La Crosse local	b 8:00 a m	b 7:00 p m
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, and Aberdeen	a11:30 a m a10:30 p m	a 2:00 p m a 7:00 a m
Dubuque, Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, and San Francisco	b12:05 p m c10:40 p m	b 2:15 p m d 7:10 a m
Des Moines and Ottumwa	c10:40 p m	d 7:10 a m
Beloit, Janesville, and Mineral Point	b11:30 a m b12:05 p m	b 4:00 p m b 2:15 p m
Janesville	b 3:00 p m	b 7:00 p m
Madison	b11:30 a m b12:05 p m c10:30 p m	b 7:00 p m b 2:15 p m d 7:10 a m
Green Bay and Menominee	b11:30 a m	b 3:00 p m
Fond du Lac, Neenah, Oshkosh	b11:30 a m a10:30 p m	b 7:00 p m a 7:00 a m
Mason City, Algona, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, St. Paul, and Minneapolis	b11:30 a m b12:05 p m c10:30 p m	b 6:30 p m b 2:15 p m d 7:10 a m
Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Chamberlain	c10:40 p m b10:30 p m	d 7:00 p m b 7:00 p m
Redfield, Aberdeen	b10:40 p m	b 2:15 p m
Calvary and Graceland	b 6:30 a m a 1:00 p m b 5:15 p m b 6:15 p m	b 6:47 a m a 3:45 p m b 7:50 a m b 6:45 p m
Sunday only	5:30 p m	8:45 a m

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	‡ 8:30 p m	‡ 7:20 a m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
New Orleans Fast Express	‡ 8:30 p m	‡ 7:20 a m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Pass	* 2:50 p m	* 3:00 p m
Pontiac & Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Gilman Passenger	* 4:25 p m	*10:00 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*11:00 a m	* 2:50 p m
aDubuque & Sioux City Express	§10:00 p m	§ 6:35 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	*11:00 a m	* 2:50 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:35 a m

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket-offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	* 6:50 p m
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 6:50 a m

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st., between State and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 a m	* 5:25 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:05 a m
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	§ 3:40 p m	§10:50 a m
Momence Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 8:15 a m

EASTERN.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph.

Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 6:50 a m	† 5:45 p m
Day Express	† 9:00 a m	† 7:10 p m
New York—Limited	† 3:30 p m	† 9:30 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:00 p m	†10:30 a m
Atlantic Express	§ 9:05 p m	§ 8:05 a m
Night Express	† 9:55 p m	* 7:00 a m
Via Chicago & West Michigan Ry.		
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 9:00 a m	† 5:45 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex	† 3:30 p m	† 7:10 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sl'per	† 9:55 p m	† 7:00 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket Offices, 105 South Clark-st. and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Lima, Marion & Columbus	† 8:30 a m	† 6:45 p m
New York & Philadelphia Exp	* 3:30 p m	* 9:30 p m
N. York, Boston & Philadelphia	* 7:45 p m	* 7:30 a m
Columbus, Cleveland, Mansf'd	† 7:45 p m	† 6:45 p m
Pittsburg, Jamestown & Buffalo	† 3:30 p m	† 7:30 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City office, 83 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	* 8:10 a m	* 5:35 p m
Pittsburg—Limited	* 5:10 p m	* 8:55 a m
Washington & Baltimore Limited	* 5:10 p m	* 8:55 a m
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	§11:30 p m	§ 5:40 a m
New York—Limited	* 3:45 p m	9:05 p m
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	§ 8:45 p m	§ 7:30 a m

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

The 5:10 p. m. train is a Limited Express, running through in twenty-five hours. No extra fare required on this train.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot corner Third-av. and Polk-st. Ticket offices 103 South Clark and at depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 9:10 a m	
Limited & Day Express	* 3:25 p m	* 7:55 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:10 a m
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 5:20 p m	* 8:40 a m
Chicago Lawn Accommodation	* 6:25 p m	* 7:20 a m
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 p m	10:00 a m
Mt. Olivet, Mt. Greenwood—Spec'l	12:00 m	3:10 p m

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Pennsylvania Lines—Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, "Fort Wayne Route"—Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad, "Pan-Handle Route."

Express trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts. Standard Time. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station. Pan-Handle south-bound tickets also on sale at Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House Ticket Offices.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Via "Fort Wayne Route"—		
Day Express	† 8:00 a m	† 6:00 p m
New York Express	* 3:15 p m	* 7:30 p m
Limited Express	* 5:00 p m	* 9:30 a m
Night Express	*11:30 p m	6:30 a m
Via "Pan-Handle Route"—		
Day Express	* 7:30 a m	* 6:55 p m
Southeastern Express	† 7:50 a m	† 6:50 p m
Eastern Express	* 8:30 p m	* 9:30 a m
Southern Express	* 8:30 p m	* 7:15 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket office under Sherman House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 7:25 a m	* 8:00 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex.	* 8:30 a m	* 8:00 p m
Limited Express (daily)	* 5:30 p m	* 9:30 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	* 7:45 p m	* 9:30 a m
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 p m	* 6:40 a m
Goshen & Old Road Accom'oda'n	* 4:05 p m	*11:00 a m
New York & Boston Fast Ex.		9:30 p m

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices, 109 and 83 Clark-st. General office, 97 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston—Limited	§ 3:45 p m	§ 9:05 p m
Niagara Falls, New York & Boston Express	§ 8:45 p m	§ 7:30 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows: Leave Chicago *7:20 a. m., Central Standard Time. Arrive Chicago *7:20 p. m., Central Standard Time. For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 131 La Salle-st., or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

OUR POLICE JUSTICES.

Sketches of the Four Men Who Daily Listen to Tales of Wickedness and Wo.

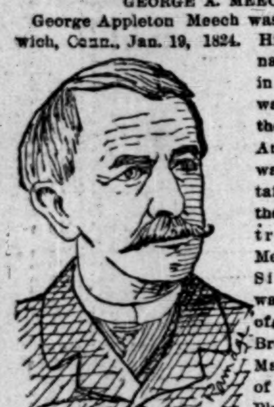
Magistrate Meech of the Armory Court the Longest Time in the Service.

George Kersten of the North Side the Youngest of the Quartet—White and Ingersoll.

The police Justices are men whose names are heard every day in familiar converse, but of their personal history little is familiar even to those who know them well professionally. Perhaps the best known of the four is Justice Meech, whose term in office antedates those of his confrères.

GEORGE A. MEECH.

George Appleton Meech was born at Norwich, Conn., Jan. 19, 1824. His father was a naval officer, and in the War of 1812 was commander of the privateer Gen. Armstrong. Afterward he was Captain of a vessel in the East India trade. Justice Meech's mother, Sibyl Brewster, was a descendant of Elder William Brewster of the Mayflower, and one of the old original Plymouth Rock Puritans.



GEORGE A. MEECH

"This boy," said Justice Meech, yesterday, laying his hand on the curly head of his 4-year-old son, Harold, "is thus far the last descendant of that solid old Puritan." Jacob Meech, the grandfather of the Justice, was a Captain in the unpleasant affair of 1776, and in the Battle of White Plains he was severely wounded. Until he was twelve years old George was reared and educated in his native town. He then removed to New Haven and afterward entered Yale, whence he graduated in the class of 1843, achieving a goodly share of the honors of that class. He then taught school for several years, his first experience as a pedagog being gained in an academy at Bozrah, Conn., at the stipend of $12 per month and board. In 1844 he became Principal of the Norwich Academy, in which he had acquired his early education. In the fall of 1845 he resigned his position owing to ill-health and went South to recuperate. Locating at Demopolis, Ala., he taught school for two years, and then returned to Boston, where he studied law with the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, who was afterward President of the Senate, and finished his legal studies with Hubbard & Watts and the Hon. Robert Rantoul. He was admitted to the bar in 1848, and practiced in his native State. The following year he was appointed Justice of the Peace, and in 1853 he was elected Probate Judge in the Norwich district. In the fall of the same year he resigned that office and came West, hoping that a change of climate would be beneficial to his wife's health. He settled in Chicago, established an office on Lake street, and soon had a good practice. In 1862 Mr. Meech was elected City Attorney, and during the years 1863-'64 he filled the office of City Assessor of the South Town. For about ten years following he devoted his entire time to his profession, a rapidly-increasing practice demanding his undivided attention. In the spring of 1875 he was selected as one of the Justices of the South Side, and in 1879 a petition signed by prominent Chicagoans resulted in his reappointment. The petition of the bankers was as follows:

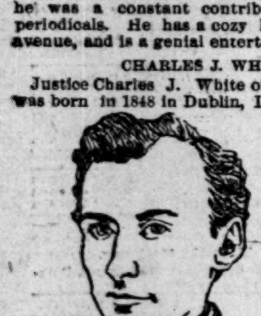
> The undersigned bankers of the city respectfully request of your honorable body the nomination of George A. Meech for reappointment to the office of Justice of the Peace of Cook County for the publicly-known reason that he has for four years filled that office with intelligence and the dignity becoming a court of justice.

Mr. Meech received the unanimous vote of the Judges.

Justice Meech is a Mason and a life-member of Waubansia Lodge, Washington Chapter, and of Apollo Commandery. He was married in 1850 to Sarah H. Dorchester, daughter of the Rev. Daniel Dorchester of Norwich, Conn. She died in 1859, and in 1860 the Justice married Miss Celia Addie Hunt, daughter of the Hon. Milo Hunt, of Chenango County, New York. The second Mrs. Meech died in 1878, and in October, 1880, Justice Meech was married to Miss Florence W. Story. Justice Meech's tastes incline to literary pursuits, and in the early days of his career as a practicing lawyer he was a constant contributor to Eastern periodicals. He has a cozy home on Indiana avenue, and is a genial entertainer.

CHARLES J. WHITE.

Justice Charles J. White of the West Side was born in 1848 in Dublin, Ireland, and when he was 6 years of age his parents came to America. His father, who had been engaged in railroad enterprises, lost his fortune, and determined to visit America in the hope of retrieving his losses. He came to Chicago, and established a comfortable business in the wood-engraving line. When White was 9 years of age a fall resulted in the serious impairment of his health, and for several years he was confined to his home and under medical treatment.



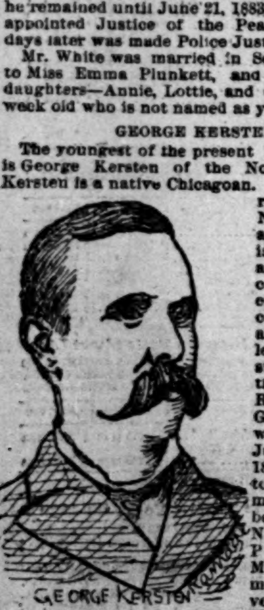
C. J. WHITE

The skill of three physicians resulted in the recovery of his health. During his hours of physical suffering he had read assiduously and lost no opportunity for study and mental improvement. His schooling was not very regular, nor did it extend over a lengthy period, but he was devoted to study, and at home was seldom without his book. When he had entirely outgrown the effects of his accident he entered his father's office and gained his first business experience. In 1869 he entered the Collector's office as a clerk under W. J. Onahan, and just previous to the fire of 1871 he was appointed license clerk. After the fire one of the first business transactions at the extemporized city offices was the issuing of licenses to teamsters engaged in removing the débris. At the time of George Von Hollen's expeditious flight from the city S. S. Hayes, the then Controller, asked Mr. White to look after the issuing of licenses, and he filled the duties of collector for six or eight months. He was then appointed chief clerk, and afterward filled the office of deputy collector of the West Town. After the election of William Seipp Thomas Brenan became deputy collector, and Mr. White remained assistant until Dunphy was elected City Treasurer. He then became cashier in the Treasurer's office, where he remained until June 21, 1883, when he was appointed Justice of the Peace, and a few days later was made Police Justice.

Mr. White was married in September, 1880, to Miss Emma Plunkett, and he has three daughters—Annie, Lottie, and one not quite a week old who is not named as yet.

GEORGE KERSTEN.

The youngest of the present Police Justices is George Kersten of the North Side. Mr. Kersten is a native Chicagoan. He has been a resident of the North Division all his life. He is 31 years of age. After a common-school education and a course of study at a business college, Mr. Kersten read law in the office of Rubens & McGaffey, and he was appointed Justice in June, 1883. Previous to his appointment he had been clerk of the North Side Police Court. Mr. Kersten is married and a very popular man. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Knights of Pythias, the Germania Männerchor, the Cook County Democratic Club, the Algonquin Club, and one of the oldest members of the Sharpshooters' Society. In the ranks of the last-named organization he is reckoned a "dead shot," and he has won many valuable prizes at various tournaments.



GEORGE KERSTEN

ORLIN P. INGERSOLL.

Justice Orlin P. Ingersoll, who presides at the Police Court of the Twelfth Street Station, is an Ohio man, and Elyria is his native town. He was educated in the common schools and the academy of that place, and when 15 years old was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, which office he held until 1851. In that year Mr. Ingersoll went to South America and remained in Chili and Peru until 1854, spending a portion of his time in the City of Iquique, which was subsequently destroyed by an earthquake. He returned to Ohio in the spring of 1855 and devoted his attention to the study of law. In the same year he came to Chicago and was soon after appointed a Justice of the Peace. Six years ago he was made Police Justice.

THE CHURCHES.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

will be held in the city churches today as follows:

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. David Utter will preach in the morning at the First Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street.

The Rev. J. V. Blake will preach at the Third Church, Monroe and Laflin streets, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. T. G. Milsted will preach at Unity Church, Dearborn avenue and Walton place, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "The World's Pathway of Progress."

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones will preach in All Souls' Church, corner of Oakwood and Ellis avenues, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "The Religion of the Majority."

The Rev. J. V. Blake will preach at the Third Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. David Utter, pastor, will preach at the First Church, corner Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, at 10:45 a. m.

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. L. D. Mansfield will preach at St. Andrew's Church, corner of Washington boulevard and Robey street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "The Arian Controversy and the Nicene Creed." Evening subject: "The Doctrine of the Trinity in Its Practical Aspects."

Services will be held at Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Services will be held at Grace Church, Wabash avenue, south of Fourteenth street, at 8 a. m., 11 a. m., and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. A. Lechner will preach at St. Stephen's Church, Johnson street, between Taylor and West Twelfth, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "The Eternal Years."

The Rev. Henry G. Perry will preach in St. Paul's Church, South Chicago, at 11 a. m. Subject: "A Sower Went Forth to Sow His Seed."

Mr. T. B. Townsend will officiate in St. Luke's Mission, No. 388 Western avenue, between West Harrison and Polk streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Calvary Church, Warren avenue, between Oakley and Western avenues. Rev. W. H. Moore, Rector. Holy Communion, 7:45 a. m.; second celebration and sermon, 10:30 a. m.; evensong and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Herbert J. Cook will preach at St. Bartholomew's Church, Englewood, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and at 3 p. m. at the Stock-Yards Mission, No. 4247 Halsted street.

Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul, corner of Peoria street and Washington boulevard. Holy Communion, 7:45 a. m.; matins, 10 a. m.; full choral celebration of the Blessed Sacrament and sermon, 10:30 a. m.; choral evensong and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. J. Coleman Adams will preach at St. Paul's Church, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "Ye Must be Born Again."

The Rev. Miss A. J. Chapin will preach at Unity Church, Oak Park, at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Pleasure, as an Object of Life."

The Rev. Charles Conklin will preach in the Church of the Redeemer, corner Warren avenue and Robey street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Gnats and Camels." Evening subject: "Are Universalists Christians?"

The Rev. J. Straub will preach in the hall in Woodlawn Park at 3:30 p. m.

The Rev. Miss Florence Kallock will preach in the First Church, Englewood, at 10:45 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. John H. Barrows will preach at the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. S. J. McPherson will preach at the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "The Authority of Christ."

The Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach at the Third Church, corner of Ashland and Ogden avenues, at 10:45 a. m and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject: "Queen Esther Before the King."

The Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. J. H. Worcester Jr. will preach at the Sixth Church, corner Oak and Vincennes avenues, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Prof. H. M. Scott will preach at the Eighth Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. Thomas Parry will preach at the Jefferson Park Church at 10:45. Subject: "My Peace." And in the evening on "Like Draws Like."

The Rev. Robert F. Coyle will preach at the Fullerton Avenue Church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "What Everybody Wants." Evening subject: "I Put Away Childish Things."

The Rev. William R. Scott will preach in the Reunion Church, corner of Ashland avenue and Hastings streets, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject: "The Dangerous Temptations of a Great City." Evening subject: "The Four Evangelists."

The Rev. D. Harries will preach at the Welsh Church, corner of Sangamon and Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. T. E. Davies of Hartford, Conn., will preach in the Fifth Church at 10:30 a. m. No evening service.

The Rev. Prof. H. M. Scott will preach in the Eighth Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. David R. Breed will preach at the chapel of the Church of the Covenant at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

CHRISTIAN.

J. W. Allen, pastor, will preach in the morning and George K. Berry in the evening in the West Side Church, on Western avenue, near Van Buren street

Elder M. N. Lord will preach at the First Church, Oakley avenue and Jackson street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. C. S. Blackwell of St. Louis will preach both morning and evening at the Central Christian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. Arthur Little will preach at the New England Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Delaware place, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Henry M. Scudder, D. D., will preach in Plymouth Church at 11 a. m. No evening service.

The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach at the South Church, corner of Fortieth street and Drexel boulevard, morning and evening.

There will be services in Immanuel Church, Dearborn street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m

The Rev. Theodore P. Prudden will preach in the Leavitt Street Church, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev T. Jones, Springwater, Wis., will preach at the Welsh church on Peoria street, between Adams and Jackson, at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Bishop Fallows will preach at St. Paul's Church, corner of Adams street and Winchester avenue, morning and evening. Evening subject: "The Yoke and the Burden."

The Rev. James S. Greene, D. D., will preach in St. Matthew's Church at 11 a. m. on "The Predicted Universality and Ultimate Triumph of the Messiah's Kingdom," and at 4:30 p. m. on "The Constraining Love of Christ."

SPIRITUALIST.

The Society of United Spiritualists hold services consisting of a lecture by Mrs. S. F. De Wolf, followed by conference and singing, in Madison Street Theatre, at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond will speak before the First Society of Spiritualists morning and evening at Princess Opera-House, No. 558 West Madison street.

The Chicago Lyceum of Truth-Seekers' Society meets in Spirits' Liberty Hall, No. 213 West Madison street, at 10:30 a. m.

The Chicago Association of Spiritualists and Mediums' Society meets in Spirits' Liberty Hall, No. 213 West Madison street, at 2:30 p. m.

The Chicago Spirits' Conference Society meet in Spirits' Liberty Hall, No. 213 West Madison street, at 7:30 p. m.

The first organized Society of Mediums and Spiritualists of the South Side will meet at Metcalf's Hall, No. 139 Twenty-second street, at 3 p. m.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. L. M. Heilman will preach at Grace English Church, Chicago avenue and Franklin street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "What Is It to Be a Christian?"

The Rev. Charles Koerner will preach at Trinity Church, corner La Salle avenue and Elm street, morning and evening.

The Rev. F. C. Koehler will preach at the Wicker Park Church, corner Hoyne avenue and Le Moyne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Herrick Johnson will preach at the First Church at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. J. S. Kennard, D. D., will preach at the Fourth Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. A. K. Parker will preach at Centennial Church, corner of Lincoln and Jackson streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. T. B. Thames will preach at the La Salle Avenue Church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. Dr. Lorimer will preach in Immanuel Church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Christ of Humanity." Evening: "John B. Gough's Last Message."

NEW JERUSALEM.

At the New Church Temple, Van Buren street, east of Wabash avenue, the Rev. L. P. Mercer will preach at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Preëminence of Spiritual Life."

At Lincoln Park Chapel, corner Clark and Menominee streets, the Rev. L. P. Mercer will preach at 3:30 p. m. Subject: "How the Lord Saves Men."

At Union Park Chapel, corner Washington and Ogden avenue, the Rev. L. P. Mercer will lecture at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Heaven, Hell, and the World of Spirits."

There will be services in the German Church, on Ashland avenue, near Chicago avenue, at 10:30 a. m.

The Rev. Edward C. Bostock will preach in Immanuel Church, No. 520 Fulton street, at 10:30 a. m., and at No. 307 Mohawk street at 4 p. m.

METHODIST.

The Rev. Frank M. Bristol will preach at Grace Church, corner of La Salle avenue and Locust street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. M. M. Parkhurst will preach at Grant Place Church at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Social Purity"; evening at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Confessional."

The Rev. W. H. Burns will preach in the Western Avenue Church, corner of Monroe street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Dr. H. G. Jackson will preach in Centenary Church, on Monroe street, near Morgan, in the morning and evening. Evening subject: "Intemperance."

The Rev. R. S. Cantine will preach at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Divine Harmony," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Self-Conquest."

The Rev. J. M. Caldwell will preach in the Langley Avenue Church morning and evening.

The Rev. John J. Alabaster will preach at Trinity Church morning and evening. Evening subject: "It Is Finished."

The Rev. H. W. Bolton will preach in the First Church morning and evening. Subject: "Triumphs."

INDEPENDENT.

Dr. Thomas will preach at the People's Church, Chicago Opera-House, at 10:45 a. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At Central Music-Hall there will be a meeting in behalf of the work of the Citizens' League at 7:45 p. m. The Hon. C. C. Bonney, Andrew Paxton, the Rev. John H. Barrows, and others will speak.

The Rev. A. W. Mann will conduct a service for deaf-mutes at St. James' Church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Millenarians meet at 11 a. m. in hall No. 523 West Madison street. Joel A. Simonds will speak on "The Gospel."

The Rev. M. J. Harkness will address the evangelistic meeting in Farwell Hall at 7:30 p. m.

The Latter-Day Saints will meet at No. 213 West Madison street, Room 2, at 10:30 a. m. The Rev. Mark Forscutt will officiate.

There will be a Chautauqua vesper service in the lecture-room of the Union Park Congregational Church at 5 p. m.

Charles Watts will lecture in O'Neill's Hall, No. 679 West Lake street, at 7:30 p. m. Orthodox invited. Subject: "The Secularist's Answer to the Question: Is There a God?"

Mr. W. M. Salter will lecture before the Society for Ethical Culture on "The Ideal of a Working Ethical Society."

The Disciples of Christ will meet at Carpenter Hall, No. 221 West Madison street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

[NOTICE—Announcements intended for this column must be handed in not later than Saturday noon.]

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Feb. 28—Sexagesima Sunday.
March 5—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

Feb. 28—Sexagesima Sunday.
March 1—Feria.
March 2—Feria.
March 3—Feria.
March 4—St. Casimir, K. C.; St. Lucius, P. M.
March 5—Feria.
March 6—Office of the Immaculate Conception.

A CHEESE STORY.

A Chautauqua County, New York, cheesemaker went to Buffalo the other day and brought home a fine imported Swiss cheese. All praised it but his wife, who, after the praise had ceased, said she had found her husband's private mark on the cheese. He had paid 33 cents a pound for the very cheese that he had made and sold for six cents.

Has Used Them Forty Years.

R. S. Day, of Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co., California, writes Feb. 3, 1885: "When my wife was 73 years old she was troubled with a very bad cough, and it looked as it she would die with consumption. She would not call in a doctor, but commenced taking Brandreth's Pills, two and three every night. In three weeks she was completely cured, and her health is now very good, and am sure the pills prolonged her life as well as my own, for I have used them forty years, and am now 84 years old. They have been my only medicine."

D and M

Extraordinary Low Prices IN Muslin Underwear, Monday Morning.

30 DOZ. CHEMISES, 69 CENTS.
Made of extra good Muslin, Pompadour Yokes or fine Embroidery or Torchon Lace, nicely finished goods, Much less than cost of materials.

40 DOZ. SKIRTS $1.09 EACH.
With 8-inch Emb'd Flounce, two Clusters Tucks above, extra quality Muslin and Embroidery, Never before offered under Dollar Thirty-seven.

50 DOZ. Night Robes, $1.12
"Hubbard" style, made of fine Soft-Finished Muslin, with Yoke of solid Embroidered Insertings, finished with Ruffles and Tucks, Excellent value for Dollar Fifty.

100 DOZ. Drawers, 38 CENTS.
"Fruit" Muslin, with neat tucked Cambric Ruffle Clusters, wide and narrow Tucks above, Good value at Half a Dollar.

50 DOZ. CORDED BAND Chemises, 24 CENTS.
Extra heavy Muslin, made in the best possible manner, Worth fully Forty Cents.

SPECIAL LOT Ladies' Skirts (Slightly Soiled) AT Cost
With Tucked Flounces and Embroidered Edges, Lace Flounces, Embroidered Flounces, Insertings, &c., To close out.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN French Caps, (Misses' and Children's). Infants' Wear, Children's Coats, &c., &c., &c.

DAVIS & MORSE CO., 281 to 299 State-st.

D and M

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Phenomenal Bargain Sale! MONDAY.

Great Sacrifice of Fashionable Dress Fabrics, divided into four lots, and will be sold to the finish at prices the like of which has seldom been seen.

Lot 1 — Consists of French Mixtures, Lace Buntings in black and the desirable colors, Plaids, Two-Toned English Embroidered Fabrics, &c., &c., none worth less than 18c, most all 25c, per yard........ MONDAY'S PRICE, 10c PER YARD

Lot 2 — Consists of Double Width English Cashmeres, Satin Berbers and Broche Satines in the latest shades, worth 35c per yard........ MONDAY'S PRICE, 20c PER YARD

Lot 3. — Double Width All-Wool Black and Colored Cashmere, 42-in. Cordurettes, All-Wool Double Width Serges, All-Wool Flannels and Tricots, 54-in. Homespun, 44-in. All-Wool French Plaids, Nun's Veilings, &c., &c. All must go........ MONDAY'S PRICE, 37½c PER YARD

Lot 4 — Consists of all the finest fabrics from the looms of French, English, and German manufacturers, viz.: Elegant Self Colored Broches, Side Bands in beautiful effects, Checked Combinations, 54-in. Ladies' Cloth and Tricots, 44-in. French Boucles in spring shades, Canvas Cloths, Silk and Wool Plaids and Mixtures, Black and Colored All-Wool French Cashmeres, making altogether the most attractive line of goods to select from, at the price, ever shown the Ladies of Chicago. Real value, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50..... MONDAY'S PRICE, 50c PER YARD

EXAMINATION SOLICITED.

WASH DRESS FABRICS.
Largest Assortment! Latest Styles! Lowest Prices!

Fine Dress Ginghams, all you want, one hundred styles to select from, Monday's price,
5¾c per Yard.

Zanzibar Suitings, Toile du Noirs, Boucle Zephyrs, Seaside Cloths, Crinkled Seersuckers, Satines, exceptional styles, superior qualities. Also 36-inch Batiste Cloths, &c., &c., worth 20 and 25c per yard—Monday's price,
12½c per Yard.

100 pcs. of French Penangs, in the most beautiful colorings and unique styles, positively worth 25c per yard—Monday's price,
15c per Yard.

REMNANTS WASH GOODS
Must go. Lawns, Cambrics, Satines, Prints, Jacquards, &c., &c., worth 10c, 12 1-2c, and 15c per yard; quantity limited; come early—Monday's price,
3c per Yard.

Come Early and Avoid the Rush and Get the Goods as Advertised.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

DAVIS & MORSE CO., 281 to 299 State-st.

THE BEST COFFEES THE BEST
30c. 30c. 30c.
And Guaranteed to be the very BEST Mandehling Java and Arabian Mocha. If you buy your Coffee from this old and tried firm you will find they always run uniform in quality, and a rare incident where a complaint will have to be made.

THAT ARE TEAS THAT ARE
50c. 50c. 50c.
The Teas sold by the OLD RELIABLE PIONEERS are guaranteed to be equaled to those sold by these "Cheap Concerns" as best. Buy your Teas and Coffees of the GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO. and you will have no further cause for complaint.

GOOD GOOD COFFEES GOOD GOOD
25c. 25c. 25c.
And guaranteed O. G. Java and fine flavor. We urge you to make a trial purchase. The result cannot be but satisfactory and will command your permanent custom.

THE GREAT Atlantic & Pacific TEA CO.,
160 State-st.,
91 N. Clark-st.,
245 W. Madison-st.,
148 Twenty-second-st.,
428 Milwaukee-av.,
240 North-av.
Largest Dealers in the World.
Warehouses, 35 & 37 Vesey-st., New York.

NEW DEAL AT THE PUTNAM One-Price Clothing House
131 & 133 Clark and 117 Madison-st.

Our Clearing-Out Sale of Broken Lots and Short Lines
At Half Price!
A Great Success.

Our Men's and Youths' Department Full of Buyers!

TOMORROW
We offer the same great bargains in our Boys' and Children's Department.
Boys' Highland Cheviot Suits, ages 12 to 17, regular price $6.00; TO CLOSE at $3.00.
Tricot, Worsted, Silk Mixtures, and Scotch Cheviots, in Boys' sizes, ages 12 to 17, regular prices $12.00 to $16.00; TO CLOSE at $8.00.
Short Pant Suits, Kilt Suits, at the same reduction.
Everything found just as we advertise.

PUTNAM ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,
131 & 133 Clark-st. & 117 Madison-st.
C. M. BABBITT.........Resident Partner.

Pleasure and Health Seekers' Mecca,
The most famous health resort on this continent. The only real Baden-Baden of America. The wonderful Hot Springs of Arkansas. A delightful resort all the year round and easily accessible. Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars daily from St. Louis. For time tables, illustrated guides, maps, and all information, address JOHN E. ENNIS, Passenger Agent Missouri Pacific R'y. Co., 86 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS!
The last round trip Pullman Palace Car Excursion via the true Southern route will leave Chicago March 16. Tickets good six months, good to return different route, and to stop over at pleasure. One day visit in Kansas City and one day in old Mexico without extra charge. Berths can be reserved now. Address JNO. E. ENNIS, Manager, 86 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

D and M

Kid Gloves.
LITTLE TALK, BUT TO THE POINT.
We will place on our counters for this week
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF 3-Button Kid Gloves,
Including well-known makes that were heretofore sold at 75c to $1.90,
AT THE Ridiculous Price OF 35c Per Pair. Blacks, Whites, Operas, Tans, Browns, &c. Sizes 5¾ to 8.

Not to slight the masculine sex, we will offer during this great sale
The Genuine PERRIN FRERES KID GLOVES,
Stamped inside "PERRINS" and on button "P. F."
AT $1.00 Per Pair. Regular price—well, everybody knows it.

Unlaundered SHIRT SALE MONDAY.
Superior in quality, manufacture, and fit to any ever before offered in this city, and at prices never before equaled.
QUALITY A, 75c.
QUALITY B, 63c.
A greater bargain in this line than the above was never offered. There is no mistake about this.
INVESTIGATE.
DAVIS & MORSE CO., 281 to 299 State-st.

In all forms of Sickness Nutrition is of more importance than Medication; consequently, the condition of the
STOMACH
is the most important question of life. To a weak stomach
Arend's Kumyss
is the most grateful relish. It should be the main reliance in all forms of
Dyspepsia,
Gastritis,
Biliousness,
Debility,
Fevers,
Bowel and Stomach Derangements of Adult or Infant. Beef-Tea is a delusion and a snare; it is absolutely void of nutriment.
Arend's Kumyss,
On the contrary, contains all the elements to make rich and healthy blood, and it alone is capable of sustaining healthy life.
Its Restorative Powers Border on the Wonderful.
It has saved the lives of thousands who would have died of extreme debility but for the timely use of Kumyss.
Send for Treatise on Kumyss.
Beware of imitations. Arend's Kumyss is the original article, and infinitely superior to all the imitations—in fact, some of the imitations are positively injurious.
Arend's Kumyss is not sold to druggists, but to consumers only.
Address all orders and communications directly to A. AREND, Druggist and Chemist, Chicago.

L. MANASSE, Optician,
88 MADISON-ST., TRIBUNE BUILDING.
Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Medical Batteries, Magic Lanterns, Amateur Photographic Outfits, Architects', Engineers', and Surveyors' Supplies.
Sight is Priceless
Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are sure to ruin your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National reputation.
Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain. Four large Illustrated Catalogues on application.

P. F. RYAN & CO., Madison and Peoria-sts.

Final and Startling REDUCTIONS IN OUR Cloak Dept.

Ladies, we will offer you an opportunity that it will pay you to give your careful consideration. The reduction will be conclusive, and

All Cloaks, Dolmans, & Wraps MUST GO.

They consist of the latest designs, best workmanship, and best finish.

WE BEGIN BY MARKING DOWN
$ 8.95 Newmarkets to..........$3.95
$10.95 Newmarkets to..........$5.95
$12.95 Newmarkets to..........$5.95
$15.95 Newmarkets to..........$9.95

PLUSH SACQUES.
$19.95 Plush Sacques to..........$12.95
$25.00 Plush Sacques to..........$14.95
$30.00 Plush Sacques to..........$18.95

Genuine Alaska Seal (LONDON DYE).
$150 Genuine Alaska Seal to..........$109
$185 Genuine Alaska Seal to..........$125
$225 Genuine Alaska Seal to..........$150
$250 Genuine Alaska Seal to..........$175

DOLMANS.
$12.95 Dolmans to..........$3.95
$15.95 Dolmans to..........$4.95
$18.95 Dolmans to..........$7.95
$25.00 Dolmans to..........$9.95

IN SHORT WRAPS
We have a large variety of the latest designs in all the best patterns of Brocaded Velvet, suitable for winter or early spring wear.

Our Cloak Stock
Is the most complete. The prices cannot be duplicated.
If you want one, now is the time to make a purchase.

P. F. RYAN & CO., Madison and Peoria-sts.

OLD PRICE.
We have not advanced our price on
FLOUR.
Very Best St. Louis Winter Wheat, $5.00 PER BARREL.
Very Best Minnesota Patent, $5.50 PER BARREL.
Choice York State Greening Apples, $2.00 PER BARREL.

CANNED PEACHES.

		Per Can.	Per Doz.
Pie Peaches	3-lb. cans	10c	$1.15
Table "	3-lb. cans	15c	1.50
Choice "	3-lb. cans	20c	2.00
Extra "	3-lb. cans	25c	2.50

HICKSON'S Cash Grocery House, 113 E. Madison-st.

TRELEAVEN AND COE SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
65 STATE-ST., CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
Unequaled facilities and years of experience in fitting the eyes. Spectacles adjusted to all defects of vision. Lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
OPERA Glasses, Microscopes, Artificial Eyes

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to give your careful con-
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THE PADRONE SYSTEM.

Signor Celso Mareno's Statements on Italian Slavery Somewhat Exaggerated.

Italians Generally Denounce Them as Wholly Unfounded—Consul Scuitti's Denial.

What an Investigation of the Italian Quarters of the City Revealed—Wretched Laborers.

A dispatch in yesterday's TRIBUNE stated that one Celso Cæsar Moreno had declared before the Labor Committee of the House, in Washington, that the Italian Consul in this city, Scuitti, was one of a combination of leading Italians throughout the country engaged in the work of importing Italian children to this country with the purpose of holding them practically as slaves and using them as street musicians and in other ways to make fortunes out of them. This traffic in children, commonly known as the padrone system of slavery, was established, Moreno says, in 1869, and that since then 80,000 children and others of a larger growth had been imported to this country to be hired out for the purposes and gains of the padrones. The chief offender and conspirator in this section, according to Moreno, was Consul Scuitti, who, he claimed, was the principal owner of 5,000 slaves in and about the City of Chicago. In a brief interview Friday evening Consul Scuitti indignantly denied the charge so far as he was concerned. He was again seen yesterday and talked to more fully and generally. Consul Scuitti is an old man, probably 70 years of age, gray-headed, and with a bountiful beard, white and flowing. Sitting at his desk, with a trembling pen in his hand and old-fashioned, silver-rimmed spectacles near the tip of his nose, he looked a most kindly old gentleman, without a moral or intellectual trait of the slave-driver or padrone.

"The statement," he said, as he placed his finger on the TRIBUNE dispatch and his Genoese black eyes flashed angrily as he spoke, "is both incredible and absurd. I the owner of 5,000 slaves in and around Chicago! Why, there are scarcely more than that number of Italians, big and little all told, in the city—certainly not more than 6,000. When Father Moretti took a census of my countrymen in this city about three years, to see if there were enough here to establish and sustain an Italian church, he found only 650 families altogether, and that number, estimating five persons to a family, would amount to less than 4,000 persons. The influx of Italians since then cannot be more than 2,000, so my estimate of 6,000 must be nearly correct."

SAYS MORENO FALSIFIES.

"But, Consul, there must be large numbers of Italians here who have neither families nor are connected with any."

"O, yes; but they work here today and somewhere else tomorrow, and we don't count them as belonging to the Italian colony in Chicago. I can't understand how that man Moreno could make such a statement as that," and this time he placed his hand with some vigor and venom on THE TRIBUNE dispatch.

"But Moreno says that all the slaves are not in the city."

"O, that is nonsense, too; he is a liar. There are no Italian slaves, young or old, such as he refers to—the slaves of padrones—in or about the city."

"Then you know nothing of the padrone system existing in this city?"

"Nothing at all; and I can't understand why that man, Moreno, whom I do not know, should say such falsehoods."

"Did the system ever exist here?"

"Not to my knowledge, nor since I have been Consul here, which is now more than ten years. I have often received letters that such and such children were thought to be the victims of padrones, but I could never prove any such thing. If they were here their masters must have been warned and the children sent out of town."

"What do you know, Consul, of the padrone business outside of this city?"

"Nothing at all; and I don't believe that the other Consuls mentioned by Moreno as engaged in the business have any more to do with it than myself. They have all been in the service of their Government for many long years, and their characters are high. Under the present laws of my country it would be almost impossible for this thing called the padrone business to exist to any extent. Children cannot be brought here without the consent of their parents or guardians. Now, if an Italian living in Chicago wants to bring his wife or young children here he will have to get a certificate from me stating that he is able to support them after their arrival, and guaranteeing that he will send them to school. It is only on such a statement that they can get from the Italian Government permission to emigrate. Then, in New York and elsewhere, there have been formed organizations to suppress anything looking towards the padrone business, and so you see how absurd and untrue must by Moreno's statements."

SAYS IT IS VERY ABSURD.

"How about Congressman Lawler's statement before the committee that he knew of several hundred Italians who were made to work on the streets of Chicago for about 90 cents a day? Somebody else must get the difference between that and their real daily wages."

"I know nothing of that. Italians, like others, have a right to work for what they please. But if it is so I presume that the poor fellows are robbed because of their ignorance and their lack of knowledge of the ways and language of this country."

"Have you no organization here to look after Italian children and other new arrivals?"

"None that I know of. There are two or three Italian societies here, but they are mainly confined to the social and personal benefits of the members and their families."

Other leading Italians were talked to about the padrone system, and the general belief and expression was that the villany did not now exist to any extent in any part of the country. The steps taken in New York and elsewhere about a dozen years ago by leading Italians to put an end to the importation of Italian children for vile and money-making purposes has about put a stop to the traffic and its fearful evils.

WHAT THE POLICE FOUND.

In 1884 the police, aided by the Humane Society, unearthed three or four begging nests in South Clark street and Fourth avenue. In one there were some twenty children under the rule of an old and withered padrone. The younger of these went out early in the morning to beg for food, while the older ones were sent up and down the streets with harps and violins. No matter what success waited upon their day's work, they were beaten at night as a sort of encouragement for future efforts.

The padrone of those days had a much more lucrative scheme than these, however. Women dressed in rags and accompanied by five or six half-naked, whining babies were stationed at different street-corners to importune passers-by for alms. Probably not half of these children were Italian, and the others were picked up through the poorer tenements. To add to the apparent misery of the scene the children were half-starved and the police assert in many cases purposely bruised and deformed. This system was at that time thoroughly stamped out. The children were taken away from their masters and sent to institutions in the city and country. Since then the "dago" lodging-houses have been under strict police surveillance, and it is hardly possible that child-slavery exists to any great extent. Early in the morning, however, one sees swarms of dirty, unkempt, depraved children coming out of the basements and tenement halls along South Clark street. Some are negroes, some Italians, and others the heirs of free and independent Americans. They visit the back doors of restaurants and eating-houses begging for the scraps of broken food.

A CLARK STREET ITALIAN.

The most importunate and successful are a 10-year-old boy and his sister, a few years younger. These come from an Italian eating-house above Taylor street. Their father, who owns the place, is looked on as a rich man by his fellows. A reporter chatted with him for some time in regard to the matter.

He said that, although there were many children on the streets begging, singing, or turning organs, yet they were sent out by their parents or relatives and not by masters. "No, no," he exclaimed, thrusting his shoulders up above his ears and gesticulating with both hands; "sella paper, sella fruita, begga, but no papa." Papa seems to be the cant word used to describe one who speculates in infants. The excited Italian explained in his own lurid way that there was no money anyway in a herd of children unless they were unusually unhealthy. After knocking about the city for a few weeks and hobnobbing with bootblacks, flower-girls, and other street arabs they learned too much to be docile and generally took flight. Most of the little "dagos," it was said, have a home somewhere or other and the conventional amount of father and mother.

The Italians who swarm around Rotten Row are not communicative. They will talk if one insists upon it, but then they take refuge in lying. They lie with a fluency and grace that speak of severe training. It would seem, however, that the child-slavery that undoubtedly existed here once had taken on a different and somewhat milder form. On Clark street, below Polk, is a tumble-down frame building that does not even make a pretense of respectability by displaying a number. It does not need a number, however, as one can easily locate it by the smell. It is a sort of a junk-shop, with an undue partiality for rags. Rags are heaped on the sidewalk in front, piled against the walls, and hung from the ceiling within, and flaunted from the windows. The yard in the rear is crowded with them—all in an odorous state of decomposition.

BEPPO AND HIS BABIES.

The owner of the place is a puffy, grizzled Italian, with a red, jagged scar over his right eye. He smells like the concentrated essence of old rags. A dozen old men and women were wrangling on the sidewalk over a newly-opened bundle of rags and paper. Inside at the rear of the shop an old woman sat sorting rags. Around her were a dozen or more children of no particular sex scattered through the rags, assorting them or carrying them here and there. Every now and then an old man shuffled in, laid down his parcel of "pickings," and hobbled out. Most of the arrivals, though, were boys or girls, little ones at that, ranging from 5 to 10 years in age. They emptied their malodorous bags and went away for another search. There was an infinit amount of talking, swearing, and an occasional blow, but never a cent of money changed hands. A few doors from this place is a grocery-shop kept by a respectable Italian. He knew the rag-pickers' den, and had watched its workings for some time.

"There are two or three like it," he said, "run on the same plan. You see it is worked in this way: Old Beppo, as they call him—I believe his name is Mussatto—has between 50 and 100 people working for him. They are all old men and women and youngsters—fit for nothing else. He rents these people by the month or week—buys them, if you please. A man hires out his father and mother, his mother-in-law and children. The money, of course, is paid to him, and you can imagine he makes a good thing out of it."

"Where do they eat and sleep?" he was asked.

"Swarms of them live in there all the time, sleep on the rags and eat what they can get. Old Beppo, of course, owns them, and wants his property at hand for use. The children stay there until they are old enough to run away or are in good shape to be buried."

"How are they treated?"

"Well," replied the grocer, "that depends a good deal upon Beppo's digestion. He is a sort of king of the rag-babies, and does about as he pleases. He beats them when he takes the fancy. The children are so used to it, though, they don't mind it much. Most of them had their ears boxed the night they were born, and have been whipped every day since."

Although Beppo's gang is literally a slave-gang, yet the fact that the parents and guardians are responsible for it alters the case somewhat. It is not easy to find out much about it. The children are afraid to tell the truth, and every one else concerned in the matter has forgotten how.

The other phase of the Italian working question deals with the boss and the bossed. The boss always owns a lodging-house and saloon, and supplies laborers for railways and street work. In police parlance he is known as the "highdalgo."

STEPHANO'S PLACE.

"There's a divil amount av thim, sor," said the big policeman whose beat lies in the heart of the Levee. "The dacentist av thim all is Spizzi, who runs the dago-shop on the avenoo, an' a very dacent highdalgo he is. Over there at 416 is wan av thim as is kept by a fellow Stephano."

"Another hidalgo, eh?"

"Faith, he's more of a lowdalgo," and the blue-coat leaned up against a lamp-post in order to laugh as much as he thought necessary without falling over. "Twuz niver a day over two years as he wuz perrygratin' thru the strates with a fiddle. Afther a bit he tuck the saloon, and now he's afther ownin' the whole place."

The building owned by Stephano, No. 416 Clark street, is a large four-story brick building. The upper floors are rented as tenements. Forty families live there at present. The ground floor is a saloon and miscellaneous provision shop. There were probably 200 Italians loafing there. They crowded about the bar drinking cheap wines or smoked and played cards. They were not a bad-looking set of fellows, moderately clean from an Italian standpoint, and well enough clothed. They chatted with the thin-faced, shrill-voiced woman behind the bar, and swore at each other with genial readiness. One young fellow leaned against the bar, poking his fingers into the ribs of a black-eyed, solemn baby.

"Not working now?" suggested the reporter.

"No," returned the young fellow, continuing his anatomical researches; "worka summa."

"Don't you work at all in the winter?"

"Sicuro," he replied calmly, as he turned the baby around and solemnly poked its ribs on the other side, "when I worka, si."

"How do you live?"

The young fellow jerked his unengaged thumb toward Stephano, who stood near the window.

"Have you any money?"

"Tenna cent," he answered, with the air of a man who mentions a million or so.

HOW HE WORKS IT.

Stephano came forward a moment after and the young fellow stepped aside to let the padrone poke the baby for awhile. Stephano is a suave man, given to hair-oil and jewelry.

"O, I have about 600 men, now," he said; "you see there is little work in the winter."

"I suppose you have to support them?"

"Yes; when they get work—pay me back, you see. Last fall I sent 200 men to British Columbia, they got $2.50 a day. I went down there and paid all their bills."

"What do you charge for board?"

"Depends, you see," returned the boss, with a grateful glance at the bar.

"How much do you get for securing work for them?"

The padrone threw up his hands, while the solemn baby began to howl. "Not a cent, not a cent," he ejaculated. "Ah, sir, they are my brothers."

"Is the money paid to them or to you?" asked the reporter.

"Every man is paid for his work, they pay what they owe me—that is all."

"Do any of them get rich?"

The padrone shrugged his shoulders and sadly pulled the baby's hair.

"And you?" added the reporter.

The padrone smiled.

"Have some wine," he said pleasantly, producing a wicker flask, "it's Chianti and—ah, divine."

In spite of the loquacious racket in the room, one could hear that there was the mischief of a row below stairs in the basement, and leaving Stephano to continue his exercise on the baby, the reporter made his way down. The basement was a long, low room, half-lighted by a couple of windows and filled with all the odors of the unwashed. The sides were lined with bunks—made out of a due proportion of boards and straw. Two hundred men could be packed in there at night, leaving the floor free for 100 more. At the time of the reporter's entrance the alleged slaves were having what Mantelini would call a "demd pleasant time of it." One fellow lay on the bunk playing a growling, monotonous tune on an instrument that would have broken the heart of a Highland piper. Its name is so easily forgotten that it is hardly worth mentioning. The instrument was a sort of a cross between an embryo organ and a bagpipe. It consisted of a hog out of which everything had been taken and nothing but the skin was left. In the mouth of the quondam animal were thrust three reed pipes, through which the air whistled with the dismalest wail imaginable. There was a reed at the other end of the instrument, through which the player blew with might and main, while he crushed the musical hog under his arm.

On the floor some sixty half-clothed slaves were dancing, shouting, and singing. The reporter dragged one of them aside and stood him up in a corner. "Are you a free man?" he asked; "are you free and equal, my brother?"

The Sicilian smiled blandly. "Sicuro," he said, "gimma cigarra."

THE STREET-CLEANING GANGS.

The statements of Sig. Moreno are denounced by leading Italians as utterly false. It is not denied that the padrone system is carried on in every part of the United States, but not one of the fifteen or twenty Italians interviewed had ever heard of Consul Scuitti being mixed up in it in any way. The only fault they found with him was that he manifested but little interest in his countrymen, and appeared to be totally indifferent to their appeals. In investigating the charges made by Sig. Moreno a TRIBUNE reporter was materially assisted by a bright little Italian boy who is employed by Wells, the city street-cleaning contractor. The little fellow knows almost every Italian in the city by name, and procures nearly all of the laborers for his employer. He knows all about the padrone business and can point out every man, woman, or child in the city that is held in bondage. According to his story the traffic is not nearly so great as it was a few years ago, but there are still many little children who have been indentured to brutal men and women and are compelled to beg about the streets, their masters pocketing the proceeds. He denies the statement made by Congressman Lawler that several hundred Italian slaves were made to work on the streets of Chicago for 90 cents a day. Mr. Wells, his employer, furnishes steady employment to about 200 men and pays them at the rate of $1.25 for ten hours work. They draw their wages in person, and all but two of the men now at work are married. This statement was verified by Mr. Doyle, superintendent of the street-cleaning gang, who said that in giving employment to men a preference was shown to Italians for the reason that they could be called upon in an emergency to work all night and were therefore more desirable than men of any other nationality.

Among other places visited was the general store of L. Spizziri & Co., No. 151 Fourth avenue. Fully 200 Italians of the type usually seen at work on the streets were seated about the large store-room or in saloon at the rear. Spizziri has probably brought more Italian men and women to Chicago than any other man in the city. In fact, it is said that he has got rich out of the business. However, he professes to be a sort of benefactor, and thinks he is entitled to a great deal of credit for what he has done toward helping his fellow-countrymen. He has furnished money to bring over hundreds of families, but the terms on which the loans are made prove that money sharks are not confined to the Israelites of State street. Six years ago, when the tide of Italian emigration was at its flood, this Spizziri was the most active man in Chicago in giving "assistance" to emigrants. It cost, on an average, about $60 to bring a man from Naples to Chicago. For this loan Spizziri received $120, or 100 per cent on the money advanced.

HOW SPIZZIRI PROFITED.

But this was not the full extent of his profits. He also kept a large boarding-house, and all who came under his protection were expected to board with him. If his patrons were men with families they were provided with quarters in one of Spizziri's tenement houses, and obtained all of their provisions and anything else they might require from one of Spizziri's several stores. Consequently this great Samaritan became a king among his fellows. Of course, he sometimes found it difficult to collect his pay, but as a rule he managed to keep so strict a watch over those who were in his debt that very few escaped. The method by which he protected himself from being beaten was quite simple. Most of the men he brought over were farmers, and, as they were imbued with an idea that money grew on bushes in America, they readily gave Spizziri a mortgage on their little plat of land as security for their passage money. On arriving in Chicago they were at once taken in charge by Spizziri, who found them work and collected their wages until everything due him was paid. Some of the poor wretches were a year or two working their way out of his debt, while others still wear the yoke. Spizziri is rich now and is gradually drifting out of the business of "assisting" emigrants, although he continues to do a land-office business in issuing small loans to those already here, for which he exacts enormous rates of interest.

Spizziri, or "Spitz," as he is familiarly called, has a partner named Vacharo, of whom the Italians speak as a "mocha-nice-a gena-man." He aspired to enter the padrone business on a wholesale scale, and a few years ago brought 180 male Italians over at one time. The experiment cost him $17,000. After reaching this country he had considerable difficulty in finding work for his gang. Finally he succeeded in placing them in Colorado mines, but some of his "slaves" died and the others ran away. Much discouraged, Vacharo returned to Chicago and was taken into partnership by Spizziri.

Joe Cuneso, who keeps an Italian boarding-house at No. 396 South Clark street, has also aided many sons of sunny Italy to America, but has about decided to permanently withdraw from the business. For nineteen years he has been a resident of the Second Ward, but he has given up his saloon license and simply furnishes food and lodging for itinerant Italians. When the reporter dropped into his place some thirty or forty ragged and dirty dagos were sitting around the fire. Cuneso said they were a gang that had just returned from Oregon, where they had been beat out of their pay. Not one of them had a cent and he was taking care of them until they could get work. Concerning the padrone business, he said it was dying out. The Italian Government was trying to abolish it, and so many men had lost money in bringing over emigrants that it would not be long before the business was at an end. So far as he was concerned he had made up his mind to close up his boarding-house and devote his attention to music.

Sig. Moreno's statement in reference to the padrone system was eagerly discussed in the three Italian quarters of Chicago yesterday. The Second Ward is the favorit resort of the Neapolitans the former liege subjects of the defunct and much-discredited King Bomba. Jim D'App is their present liege lord, and Pat D'Sann is trying to be. The Tuscani inhabit the Ninth Ward, Meridian street and the back alleys being their stamping grounds. The Genoese, who are by all odds the most intelligent and progressive of the Italian people resident in Chicago, reside in the south-east corner of the Seventeenth Ward, around the new Italian Catholic Church, where Sundays at least they fraternize with the "Italian" descendants of Kings from Mayo and other parts of Connemara. A TRIBUNE investigator found in the favorit resorts of the Garibaldian Genoese eager discussions going on in reference to Moreno's statements. Some asserted that it was in a measure true; others said that it was a gross exaggeration and that Moreno was a crank on whose word nobody could rely. Congressman Lawler was also treated to a scoring. He was denounced as "Irish," which, strange to say, is the most opprobious adjective the Italians can apply to an individual citizen. THE TRIBUNE searcher for truth was himself an Italian from Limerick, and he blushed, which he seldom does, at the left-handed compliment paid by the Pope's countrymen to those from his country.

SIG. GARIBALDI.

One of the first men encountered was Sig. Garibaldi, of the fruit commission firm of Garibaldi & Cuneo, South Water street. He said: "Sig. Moreno's statements are gross exaggerations. I have no doubt that three or four years ago the padrone system was in operation in Chicago as in New York. I don't think that the padrone system exists in Chicago now; I doubt if it exists in New York. I think that the Italians—the dullest of them—easily 'catch on' to the American idea of labor. They will not long do for a dollar and a quarter what somebody else asks a dollar and a half for. I belong to Northern Italy. Our people, you know, do not wish to be classed with Sicilians and Neapolitans. We all regret that our countrymen do not show more pride of race and blood. There can be no doubt that the Neapolitans are dirty in their personal habits, and that they are unlettered. That is not their fault. At the same time I think they are too smart nowadays to put up with the padrone system."

Sig. Garibaldi added that he thought the immigration, or, rather, the importation, of boys and girls for begging purposes had been stopped. He had heard of Sig. Moreno before, and he thought he was not a trustworthy authority. He did not know of the existence of any secret society other than the well-known ones among the Italians. He had heard the possibility of such a society hinted at. Mr. Garibaldi, who is distantly related to the hero of new Italy, is a man of great natural intelligence, a progressive citizen, and a patriotic Italian.

SIG. MELI.

Sig. Meli, who took such an active interest in the fate of the three unfortunate Italians who were executed here a couple of months ago, said: "I think Sig. Moreno has greatly exaggerated. We all know that the padrone system existed here some time ago. Probably it exists in New York and Philadelphia nowadays. There are in Chicago, or there were a short time ago, boys who went out each night to play the harp or guitar in bagnios. Some patriotic Italians tried to suppress that practice, and in a measure succeeded. Anything of the kind that is done now is done on the sly. There were two or three persons who a few years ago brought Neapolitans here and hired them out, but I think that kind of business has ceased. I have no doubt that some persons yet contract to secure men to work on certain jobs for contractors at a small price and get a good commission therefor. The trouble with the Neapolitans is they are utterly illiterate. They can speak only an Italian dialect. Nearly all of them are peasants from the foot of the Apennines. They are brought from their rude homes and placed directly in contact with the most advanced civilization of our times. No wonder they are sometimes misled. But if I thought that any such system as that which Moreno describes existed in Chicago or any other part of America I would fight it to the bitter end, regardless of the consequences. I think, however, that the padrone system is a thing of the past. It cannot flourish in this latitude."

De Stafano has been accused of using his influence among the ex-subjects of King Bomba to secure their votes for Harrison last spring. He did not deny that he had done so.

HERE'S A STATE OF THINGS.

One of the most intelligent Italians in Chicago was sought out. He was born and educated in "The States of the Church." He is thoroughly conversant with every phase of American politics. He resides in Chicago incog. He expressed himself very freely: "Those Neapolitan bosses that you will meet will lie to you as they have been lying to their countrymen. The Genoese are manly and candid. They are of the Garibaldian race—to be modern. I have little doubt that there is much truth in what Moreno says. The padrone system exists in every city, but the leading Italians are afraid to expose it. Ninety-five per cent of the Neapolitans carry stilettos. I have heard of a secret society existing among them. I think there is one. When Gilardi and his companions were hanged I anticipated a riot to rescue their bodies. There might have been one but that the church intervened. I don't see so many children peddling now or playing the organ. They do it at night in the bagnios. This is terrible. Our Consul, Scuitti, is a nonentity. Not one-twentieth of the Italian population knows where he lives, or whether he exists. Not 1 per cent of the Italians has ever seen him. There is, I fear, a sort of secret terrorism among the immigrated Neapolitan peasantry. Many of them have been brought here under contract. Others had their passages paid by agents and are under mortgage to them for a time. De Stefano and Bartolo, a friend of his, know more than they will tell you." A visitor at the rooms of this man told a story to illustrate the methods of the trafficers in Neapolitan labor. He said: "I lived in Wisconsin a couple of years ago. One day I encountered a fine, strapping fellow begging. He was an Italian. I remonstrated with him. He said he could not do anything else. I asked him to my friend's house, where I could get employment for him, and promised to teach him and have him taught. He came to me after a few days and said he could not stay. He was bound to a certain party and had to beg—else he did not know what the consequences might be. That there are secret societies in Chicago controlled by the Neapolitan bosses I am certain."

DENOUNCING THE NEAPOLITANS.

In a South Clark street saloon frequented by Italians of the collegiate class, a Genoese, a Sicilian, and a Milanese were encountered. They were eloquent in their denunciations of the methods of the Neapolitan bosses who arranged with Irish contractors for Italian labor. They spoke as bitterly of the Irish contractors as Irish tenants speak of British landlords. The Hibernians, it appears, have got into the habit of arranging with a Neapolitan boss for a certain number of Italian laborers at a small price. A commission of about 20 per cent is paid to the boss. The Neapolitan laborers are glad to get work at any price. Another evil that those educated Italians inveighed against was the practice which exists among the bosses of voting unnaturalized Neapolitans early and often at municipal elections. One of them said: "I met an Italian one day last May. He was out but three months from Calabria. He was well dressed. I asked him how he came by his fine clothes. 'O,' he replied, 'Mayor Harrison is a friend of mine.' I can produce the man at any time. 'Believe me,' said the educated Italian, 'we feel this as keenly as intelligent Irishmen do when they see their countrymen's names paraded every day in the newspapers for ballot-box stuffing and municipal malfeasance. I fear matters will be worse. The latest Italian papers to hand report great distress in the agricultural districts of Italy. This means an increased Italian immigration. There are no agencies to direct it. The immigrants will be, for the most part, utterly illiterate peasants. United Italy, with its free-school system, is of recent date. What can be done? I am puzzled and disheartened. Even the Irish manage these matters better. Of course, as you know, only the humblest people of Italy come here. It is unfair to judge Italy by them. Blank, blank Bomba and all his set,' exclaimed the fiery Italian. 'We want a practical Garibaldi now.'"

FATHER MORETTI.

The Rev. Father Lostheneus Moretti, pastor of the Church of the Assumption, Illinois street, near market, said yesterday that if there were Italians, young or old, in slavery under the padrone system he did not know it. There might be for aught he knew a few cases of such slavery, but none had come to his knowledge during his residence of several years in Chicago. If any Italians were in such bondage they refrained from complaining publicly about their servitude probably through fear of those who exercised the authority they bowed to. It was well known that Italian laborers worked for low wages, and the newspapers sometimes contained editorials deploring the underbidding of laborers from Italy for the reason that their cheap labor cut down wages for American labor. This position seemed not well taken, because the men who hired them at starvation wages were responsible. Any laborer would take $5 a day if he could get it in preference to 90 cents. The father said he did not know Sig. Celso Caesar Moreno, who charged the Italian Consul Scuitti with being principal owner of 5,000 Italian slaves in and about Chicago, but he did know Scuitti and he would be slow to form the opinion that Scuitti was guilty of any such offense. Frank Lawler might be right in his statement that there were several hundred Italians who were made to work on the streets of Chicago for 90 cents a day. If he were, then either Italian contractors or other persons came in for a commission on their labor, which was, if true, a wrong that should be exposed. The poor laborers were not to blame for working for trifling wages—enough only to keep life in the body—for they, being moneyless when they arrived, were obliged to do whatever afforded them a living, taking whatever they could get. Father Moretti said further that if he knew of any letting out of children or older persons as beggars, violinists, harpers, or laborers by parties who received a per capita commission on them he would gladly furnish information exposing the ungodly business; this was a public question; but if he knew of guilty conduct in any individual he would not feel at liberty to talk about it, for that would be spreading a scandal uselessly. He did not know of any Chicago individual, however, who kept others in the servitude of slavery.

OFFICER DUDLEY.

Officer Dudley of the Humane Society said he had never had his attention called to grown-up Italian slaves. He had, however, frequently caused the arrest of persons who made it a business to hire or steal children from their parents and force them to seek alms or peddle on the streets. The first arrest was made in 1879, when a man named Charles de Lucca was found to have eight little children in his possession, all of whom he had brought from Italy. It was supposed that the children had been kidnaped, although De Lucca claimed to have leased them from their parents for a term of years. De Lucca also operated another lot of children in Milwaukee. He obtained bail and is said to have forfeited his bonds. De Lucca is now keeping a butcher-shop on Clark street, but it is believed that he has given up dealing in human flesh. One of the most pathetic cases that ever came under the jurisdiction of the society was that of a little girl who was picked up while she was being beaten by an organ-grinder. On investigation it was found that an operation had been performed on the child's eyes, giving her the appearance of being blind. This was done in order that the child's condition might create sympathy and induce passers-by to give more freely. The organ-grinder confessed that the child did not belong to him, and claimed that he had rented her from a padrone for 25 cents a day. Another case was that of a little fellow who had been stolen away from his home in Italy, sent to a female wretch in Chicago, and compelled to peddle matches. Almost every night, after an all-day tramp about the city, he was beaten and sent to bed supperless. When the society took charge of him he was covered with bruises from head to foot. Of late there have been no arrests made, and Officer Dudley was of the opinion that the padrone business, so far as children are concerned, had been pretty well exterminated.

ITALIANS IN CHICAGO.

Inquiry developed that there about 10,000 Italians in Chicago. As a rule they are industrious, hard-working, hoarding people. They own about $2,500,000 of real estate. Most of them have come here to stay, and in time they will become good citizens. The Genoese and Northern Italians have become acclimated already, and they contribute their full share towards the industrial growth of Chicago. They are willing to coöperate with any movement that may be inaugurated to utterly crush out the padrone system, and they will esteem it a favor if the citizens of Chicago will help to suppress the Italian begging and organ-grinding nuisance. Of the 6,000 or 7,000 adult Italians, not more than 3,000 attend at any place of worship, strange as it may seem. They are "tired of church," they say. The do not, generally speaking, try to make their homes comfortable. Want stares them always in the face. That rainy day is always dreaded. Their children are too frequently regarded as money-gathering agencies. They do not value the advantages of education. Their homes are miserable. The most popular thing that Mayor Harrison could do—as far as the intelligent Italians are considered—is to enforce the health ordinances against the Neapolitans.

Frank Burrett, chief clerk in the Controller's office, said: "No Italian or other laborers work for 90 cents, as Congressman Lawler is represented as saying. They are paid $1.25 per day. Most of them are employed in Anton Berg's gang. They come here and their pay as other men do. I don't know anything about commissions."

Notwithstanding the many denials, there is reason to believe that there is a sort of importation-and-ignorance contract system prevailing in Chicago among the Italians, but it is in so intangible a form that it cannot be reached by any law. Besides it is protected by the local gang politicians. It has no longer a voting value, however, and will die out very soon as a consequence.

A CALIFORNIA FRUIT-GROWER.

"I am here on my way home," said a great fruit-raiser from Southern California, but who has other interests along the coast, to a TRIBUNE reporter at the Grand Pacific yesterday. "No, I don't mind giving my views on the labor question, but they will only be those of a private citizen, and so I don't care to have my name mentioned. I will give you my personal experience and then conclusions can be drawn.

"I went to California in 1857 and did some profitable building work in 'Frisco and Sacramento. At that time, and for years after, all unskilled work was performed by the Irishman. He was paid well, but with the improvidence of the race very seldom saved a cent. Then came the Burlingame treaty and the Civil War, and subsequently the advent of 'John,' with his queue. The heathen wanted to work, and there was labor on every hand. Can any sane man give a reason why their labor should not have been utilized? I am not an admirer of the Chinese, but no one will deny who has the first elements of honesty that they have done much to build up the coast. The cry against them came from whom? It came from the Denis Kearneys of the Sand-Lots. They were being 'ruined by Chinese cheap labor,' and as a result of the advent of the Mongolian their wives and children were starving. Yet, in the face of this, I can state that the average wages paid John Chinaman since he came over have been 25 per cent higher than have been given for similar labor in either the Middle, Eastern, or Southern States. Why? Simply because war and speculative prices couldn't keep up in the very nature of things. The contractor could not pay the hod-carrier from $7 to $10 a day, and there was a corresponding shrinkage over there as well as here. As a natural result the Chinamen were employed, both in building railroads and elsewhere, but they never worked at starvation wages. They may live cheap—that's their business—but when the average Chinaman has the ready money he lives just as well as the best laborer and leaves as much of his cash in the country, even though it may not all be expended in fluids.

"The bulk of what I have is in the vicinity of Los Angeles. There I raise grapes and pears, and in a small way all the fruits that grow in that region. My help consists of Chinamen. The greasers are no good, and you could not get an Irishman in that country to 'reap and sow'—that is, to cultivate a vineyard or even pick the fruit. While there are less than 90,000 Chinamen in all these United States, I became satisfied last fall that the Denis Kearney crowd would succeed in driving them from the coast, and the recent outrages in Oregon and Washington Territory have shown that I was correct. What, then, would a business-man do who didn't intend to be ruined for lack of help? I came East, and have been looking over the situation for three months. I first went to New Orleans, then to Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, and I have learned many things.

"I have hired 100 Italians, and they will reach my places before I do. They are natural handlers of fruit, are easily managed, and when they do have a vendetta it is among themselves—no one else is hurt. As I went about I discovered that these people were largely taking the places formerly occupied by the Irish laborer in all the large cities, and I can give you instances right here where you live and ought to know all about it. The street contractors have hundreds of them in their employ, they constitute now the majority of the track-repairers on all the railroads, and I understand that last spring the gangs employed about the Polk street depot were largely utilized in voting the straight Democratic ticket, thus freezing out the Irishmen in another way. It can also be noted that every fruit stand, hardly without exception, is in charge of a son of sunny Italy, whereas the Irish ran them all ten years ago. The outcome of the matter as it now stands appears to me to be simply this: The class which has made warfare on John is getting the worst of it, not only there, but, as I have shown, all over the country. While the sand was being kicked up so as to obstruct the Golden Gate and shut out the pigtail the ports from Galveston to Portland, Me., have been open for the reception of the macaroni eaters, who are ready and willing to work for less than a Chinaman has ever known how to do. According to the light I have received the settlement eventually of the labor question will be the legitimate outgrowth of intelligent and well-directed efforts of native-born citizens who understand their positions and the needs of the country. There are hundreds of thousands of such already, and I know many of them are better posted than the men in whose employ they are.

"The telegraphic dispatch in THE TRIBUNE from Washington this (Saturday) morning with regard to the padrone system is undoubtedly correct in every particular. I know it to be so. Leaving out of the question the contracts I have made, I know that the 'Six Companies' never exercised as absolute control over the Chinamen in America as the padrones do over the Italians. The padrones own the organs of the little boys, their guitars, and tambourines; they own the carts of the street-venders; in New Orleans they control the fruit market entirely. There never was such an absolute system of slavery in the United States. These lower Italians are serfs from beginning to end, and when they can get money enough ($500 or $600) they go back to Italy, the same as John to Hong Kong. Yes; I hired my help from middlemen, and I will state right here that, so far as the coast is concerned, the Italians are solving the problem as between the Irish and the Chinese, and the chances are they will get the best of the snuffle. If the Chinamen are to be driven out some persons will take their places, and, as for myself, I am ready to pay full-up wages. With me it is not a question of wages; it is a question of help, and it makes little difference whether I employ from the Six Companies or the padrones. But, all the same, it is foolish to assert that the latter system does not exist in the United States."

THE NEW YORK CONSUL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—In regard to Moreno's statements before the House Labor Committee in Washington yesterday, Giovanni B. Raffo, the Italian Consul, said this morning: "They are absolutely false. People in Italy will laugh at the story, because they know the man who tells it. This is not the first time he has attacked the officers of the Italian Government. The charges which he makes are simply impossible."

ACTIVE PROPERTY-OWNERS.

THOSE WHO WANT A BRIDGE CONNECTION BETWEEN HANOVER AND CANAL STREETS BRISKLY PUSHING THE MATTER—FOURTEENTH WARD PROJECTS.

A joint meeting of the two committees agitating for a bridge joining Hanover with Canal street—one from the south side of the river and the other from the north—met last night in Dollard's Hall, corner of Fourteenth and Canal streets. Fifteen petitions had been circulated, of which thirteen had been received. These petitions footed up 9,363 feet, and with the other two will probably make over 10,000 feet. A committee, consisting of E. K. Pond, P. Brennan, B. Denver, F. M. Baker, and Peter Kipley, was appointed to prepare a petition to be presented to the Common Council. This petition will be accompanied by the fifteen others, and will be presented to the Council Monday night. In circulating the petitions for signatures the committees reported having heard of no objections. The condemnation proceedings are estimated at $1.50 per square foot on the South Side and $2 per foot on the West Side. The committees adjourned subject to call.

Property-owners in the northwestern section of the Fourteenth Ward met at No. 1497 Milwaukee avenue. Circulars have invited taxpayers along the Bloomingdale road in the city and in the Town of Jefferson to be present at the next meeting to express their opinions upon the desirability of improving the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway by constructing a double track in place of the single one, and erecting a station at Leavitt street and Milwaukee avenue. The company agrees to the project, provided sufficient land be given it for the purpose. The committee to request the Board of Public Works to place catch-basins on Armitage road reported that the request was being complied with. The board also promised a sewer on Oakley avenue and another on Leavitt street. Two weeks ago the County Court confirmed the paving of Milwaukee avenue between North avenue and Western, but as some opposition is feared the club is having a petition signed by those living on the avenue. A committee consisting of Messrs. Waarich, Ryan, and Hayes was appointed to call upon Ald. Ryan with a view of getting an appropriation for a pound for stray cattle.

A SINGULAR FASHION.

It is regarded by many as a singular freak of fashion that makes ladies in the lightest and gayest of evening costumes wear black kid gloves.

JONES OF FLORIDA.

He Still Lingers in Detroit the Victim of Unrequited and Hopeless Love.

The Appeals of Duty and of Friendship Cannot Budge Him—His Brief Talk with a Reporter.

When and How They Met—His Proposal Declined—His Letters Returned Unopened and the Door Shut on Him.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Senator Charles W. Jones of Florida has been in Detroit continuously since last June. For two or three months the strongest possible pressure has been brought to bear to induce him to go to Washington, but he cannot be moved. He is stopping at the Russell House, and, apparently, has nothing to do. Why does he remain here? The Senator himself is reticent, but his friends are somewhat communicative on the subject. Newspapers all over the country have taken the matter up recently, and attribute his presence to infatuation for a woman. This is true. He is in love with one who will not see nor listen to him, and he has said he was going to stay until he got her. It is seemingly beyond his comprehension how a woman can reject a man holding such an eminent position, and he is said to believe that his failure is due to a conspiracy. He has been patiently waiting for nearly three years, but is really farther from success than at the beginning. Those who know the facts assert that the case is a hopeless one. But he is of a sanguine temperament, and will not listen to their expostulations.

THE UNWEARIED LOVER.

Senator Jones is a blonde, a widower, and 52 years of age. He is over six feet in hight and well proportioned, has large blue eyes, and his face is always smoothly shaven. He was born in Balbriggan, Ireland, in 1834. His father was a British officer and served in India, where he was wounded in the head. In middle age he settled in Balbriggan and married. He was an intense Protestant and his wife as firm a Catholic. Their son was brought up in the latter faith clandestinely. The father died in 1844, and the mother and boy emigrated to America, coming over in the steerage. He learned carpentering in Newark, N. J., and drifted South, going from place to place, but finally became a resident of Pensacola, Fla., in 1854. He worked at his trade by day and studied law at night. One morning he strayed into the court-house and heard the arguments of two attorneys of considerable local reputation. Returning to the shop he said to his employer: "I guess I won't work at carpentering any more. I have been over to the court listening to those fellows, and if they can make a living at the 'law I can.'" Shortly afterwards he was admitted to the bar, and began practicing in 1857. He took an interest in politics of course, and in 1872 was sent to the Democratic National Convention. The same year he ran for Congress, but was beaten. Two years later he was elected a member of the Legislature, and was chosen United States Senator, being a compromise candidate. In 1880 he was reëlected, his present term expiring March 3, 1887. He regards Jones as the best constitutional lawyer who has had a seat in the Senate since the time of Daniel Webster. He is thoroughly honest, having only a modest home in Pensacola, and his salary of $5,000. When not here he practices in the Supreme Court of the United States, and thus adds to his income.

HER FOR WHOM HE SIGHS.

The woman upon whom his affections are centered is Miss Clotilde Palms, the daughter of Mr. Francis Palms, one of the wealthiest lumbermen in the Northwest, his fortune being estimated by some at $8,000,000 and by others at $15,000,000. The family is of French descent, the original members having come to Michigan early in 1700. Mr. Palms has only two children. The elder—"a boy of 50"—earns his own living, and resides in an unaristocratic neighborhood. The daughter, who keeps house for her father in a mansion on Jefferson avenue, has now $150,000 left by her mother. She is a brunet, about 30 years of age, not remarkable for facial beauty, but an educated, refined woman; modest, very pious, and charitable in an unostentatious way. She lives somewhat secluded, seldom going into society.

The Senator saw Miss Palms first in Washington in the winter of 1882. The following summer the Hon. William G. Thompson, then Mayor, ran across him at the Ocean House, Newport, and invited him to visit Detroit. He did so speedily. At a dinner party given by Mr. Thompson the Senator saw Miss Palms the second time, she being related to the Thompsons by marriage, and one of the five or six at the table. A day or two afterward he called upon her and proposed. She pleasantly and politely declined the honor. He called several times afterward, but was unable to see Miss Palms. One afternoon he waited nearly an hour in the parlor, but she did not come. After that he only went as far as the front door, which was gently closed when the servant saw who was on the top step. Some flowers were sent to the house, but not received. The postman brought several notes, but the contents, except the signature of the first, were not read. The Senator remained in Detroit two or three weeks, but was not discouraged. Shortly after his departure a letter came in which the proposition was renewed. No attention was paid to it. Another came and still another. Miss Palms appealed to her father, who wrote the Senator in a considerate but firm way that his attentions were very offensive and would not be tolerated any longer, intimating that, if necessary, he should protect his daughter from further annoyance. This, however, had only a temporary effect. The Senator wrote one of the Jesuit fathers that he was going to marry Miss Palms. The father congratulated him, but subsequently, having knowledge of the situation, informed him that there was positively no hope in that direction, and he had better not prosecute his suit any further, as he would only make himself rediculous. Senator Jones did not like this, and intimated to a friend that the church was interfering with his private affairs.

MORE PILGRIMAGES TO HIS MECCA.

He came back in less than a month at the invitation of the sisters in charge of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, and delivered a lecture on Robert Emmet. He walked out Jefferson avenue, it is said, but didn't see Miss Palms. Just before the meeting of Congress in 1883 he turned up again, and he was also here after the adjournment. On his way East from the Democratic National Convention of 1884 he stopped over in Detroit. During the intervals, and while here, he wrote Miss Palms quite often, but his letters were never opened. In June last he came again, and has remained ever since. At first he went out a great deal, having many friends who entertained him. But his visit has been too protracted, and he has ignored their importunities to go to Washington, so they have in a measure become disgusted, and now he seldom goes out except to walk, spending almost every evening in his room writing letters or reading the *Congressional Record*. Along in July he started out with the determination to find Mr. Palms, and succeeded. Mr. Palms, however, would not converse with him. Since then he has written Miss Palms, but she never saw the letters. He has called at the house, but did not gain admittance. His temperament sustains him. The assurance of a friend that if he lived a thousand years he couldn't get the woman provoked a smile. His son Charles came here in December, and for two months did all he could to get his father to attend to his Senatorial duties, but without avail. A friend named Hickey journeyed all the way from Florida on the same mission, but he also was unable to get him to leave. A month or so ago Senators Butler, Beck, and others friendly to him sent a very urgent telegram saying that his presence in the Senate was absolutely necessary to consider references before the Committee on Commerce—that the Democrats needed his assistance and counsel. This made no impression. His intimates have talked to him in the most candid manner, but without effect. Monday of this week several Senators were here to attend the banquet of the Michigan Club. Jones saw one of them in the barbers-hop and took the first train for Jackson, where he attended the ball of a military company. None of the Senators saw him, but they heard much about him, and one is reported to have characterized him as a monomaniac on the subject of women.

ALL PLEAS WERE IN VAIN.

"Every argument has been used," said one of his friends, "without effect. He has been told that he was injuring himself; that he was becoming the laughing-stock of the country. He has been asked his reasons for lingering, and his uniform reply was that he liked Detroit and preferred it to Washington. If he chose to he had a right to stop here. He was not neglecting his duties. When he thought his presence in the Senate was necessary he would go there. When he first came he gave out that he was preparing an exhaustive argument in favor of the continuation of the coinage of the silver dollar, and for a long time he was at work on that speech 'polishing it up and putting it in shape for delivery.' In two or three months the speech story became stale, but he still remained and would give no particular reason for his prolonged visit. Friends asked him to go to Washington. He said other Senators had taken vacations. He was merely here for that. He had labored long for the interest of his State and felt as though he was entitled to a rest. To others he said he was not ready to go yet; when he was needed in the Senate, when there was a duty to be performed—any critical period—he would be on hand."

"There have been two statements," said another friend. "One is that he came here for the purpose of forming a syndicate to deal in Florida lands; but that is not likely to be the case, because he would have closed the matter up long ago. There is, however, plenty of proof as to his attachment for a woman. He has a good many friends here, but they don't go to see him as often as they used to. They have pleaded with him to go to Washington, but he will not. When cornered he seems to weaken, and then jumps up and says: 'Don't argue; let me alone.' He will talk upon every subject except one. When that is broached he changes the conversation very suddenly."

HOW JONES TAKES THE REMONSTRANCES.

"He has been assured by friends of the woman and by all his own friends," said one who knows him intimately, "that the case is utterly and absolutely hopeless; that the continuance of his attentions would only add to her disgust and indignation. He seems to have concluded that about every one has entered into a conspiracy against him. He is morbid on the subject. Actually, he wouldn't know the lady if he saw her on the street or anywhere else. He never exchanged a dozen words with her in his life. His friends have become tired of remonstrating with him. They avoid him because their attentions only encourage him to keep on in his foolish course. One at a time they have dropped away. All feel kindly enough toward him, but do not desire to contribute to his social pleasure, for the reason I mentioned."

"When talked to on the subject," said another friend, "he sometimes listens and appears to regard it as a joke. Only very few have the hardihood to refer to the matter. Most of his friends go at him on the folly of his staying here when he should be in Washington, his own political life and the welfare of his State requiring his presence there. He says: 'They can get along without me. I want them to miss me a little. I have worked hard for eleven years. Why should my taking a holiday annoy anybody?'"

A LACK OF SENATORIAL APPRECIATION.

"He is as simple as a child," said another friend, "and knows no more about the world than a baby. He has no worldly wisdom whatever. He is persistent because he is morbid. His nature is of the kind that would be carried away by a thing of this kind. A man with worldly acuteness would see the situation and guard against it. He is as poor as a rat, but is not after money. A cold-blooded man would think clearly on the subject, and not become morbid. He is pursuing a fantom. He is no fool, but is acting very foolishly. There is just one possible motive, outside of the motives that seem to spring from the situation, that is occasionally indicated in his conversation. He seems to feel that he has not been properly treated by his colleagues in the Senate. He never cared for patronage—holds himself above peddling offices; but he has always had an ambition to be on the Judiciary Committee. Such men as Conkling recognized his capacity and right to the position, but there are men in the Senate, particularly from the South, who regard him not exactly as a carpet-bagger, but as not one of their kind. Senator Morton loved him and appreciated his talent. Both came from the people—were mechanics—and there was a bond of sympathy between them on that account. But the blue-blooded Senators of the South have shown a disposition to elbow him to the rear. They control the party caucus, and the Democratic end of the committee, or he seems to feel that way. From his manner and talk occasionally it is just possible that that has something to do with his staying away from the Senate; that he wants to remain here until they miss him and need him, and ask him to come back in the right way and take the position that he thinks he is entitled to. He is one of the strongest lawyers on the Democratic side of the Senate, but wasn't given a place on the Judiciary Committee. He thinks his colleagues do not recognize his merits."

SORE ABOUT THE NEWSPAPERS.

"I am puzzled about him," said another friend. "His remaining here is as great a mystery to me as the trinity. I don't know what they are, but he assured me that there were great and grave reasons why he should tarry here for the present. I haven't talked with him about any love affair. I really think the papers have done him injustice and that that is one reason why he remains. I don't want to be quoted as attributing his presence to some attachment. I know that a few days after Christmas he intended to go to Washington—had everything ready—but a newspaper made some allusion to the affair, and that exasperated him, and he said he wasn't going to be driven away by abuse. It may be that he is ashamed to go now. He is a peculiar man in that respect. The attachment has become public property now and there isn't much secrecy about it. He came here after the Chicago Democratic Convention, but didn't call upon the lady, and I thought his passion, or affection, or whatever you choose to call it, had died a natural death. But he came back last June, and his friends have implored him to go away. He has spoken to some parties about her, and intimated a fondness for her—exhibited considerable feeling. He has been assured that she was absolutely resolved never to marry, but even that had no effect. He has been advised many time to pack up his trunk and clear out, but he won't. His reply was: 'Don Cameron was absent for a year. No one said anything about it. The California and Nevada Senators have been away six and seven months at a time, yet nothing was said. Why should I be subjected to press comments? I have done nothing to justify them.' Republicans have joined with Democrats in pleading for his departure in the interest of friends who had been appointed to office to help along the confirmation, but they couldn't budge him. I believe he is the victim of an hallucination with respect to women. He thinks that the position of United States Senator is so lofty that no woman can decline the invitation to become the wife of a Senator. It is inconceivable to him why an invitation of that kind should be declined. He is a man of great purity, and rose from an obscure position. He is clear on any complicated law question, or any question which requires earnest thought, but when he comes to analyze human nature, especially the female nature, he is as simple as a babe. 'Here is a young lady! How can she resist me—a United States Senator—if I desire to make her my wife?'"

A CASE OF MONOMANIA.

"I can't understand his conduct," said another friend. "It is a case of monomania. On all public questions and ordinary matters he is sensible and his judgment is sound; but he seems to have an idea that with his position and her money he can occupy a very prominent position in the church. He is a regular attendant at the cathedral, where Miss Palms also goes. They are never, however, both present at the same service."

"The Senator has never seen Miss Palms more than two or three times in his life," said one of her friends, "and wouldn't know her if she passed him on the street. He hasn't had slightest recognition from her in any shape or manner, and her door has never been open to him. He has called, but she was 'not at home.' He has sent flowers and they were returned. He has written notes and they were sent back unopened. He has endeavored to enlist the services of her friends in his behalf. They regard his actions as an imposition and an outraged upon decency."

His friends say he has been growing thin lately, the change being very noticeable. He, however, is still robust. Sometimes he appears to be melancholy, and talks to himself when walking in the hotel lobby.

A BRIEF TALK WITH JONES HIMSELF.

The reporter met Senator Jones last evening, when he seemed to be in a talkative mood, and asked him plainly why he remained in Detroit.

"I will not be interrogated on any except public questions," he replied.

"There have been intimations in various newspapers, and injustice may have been done you?"

"I want no vindication."

"Have you no explanation to make?"

"No. I am not the only Senator who has been away. Cameron went to Europe, and Logan was in Illinois during the session of the Legislature; and I don't see why I cant do as others have done. It is nobody's business."

"When do you intend to go to Washington?"

"That I won't say."

And then the Senator turned away and walked toward the barroom.

The *Mercury* says today that Jones sought the influence of the Catholic Church to bring about his marriage with Miss Palms and appealed to Bishop Borgess, who sent back the of the most scorching letters. The paper also says that Jones caused about a ton of United States documents, including all the speeches he ever delivered in the Senate, to be sent to Miss Palms. This evening at the Russell House Senator Jones was just beginning to read what the *Mercury* had to say about him, when a reporter said: "Senator, you are getting a good deal of notoriety." Jones answered: "That's so, and I ain't paying a d—d cent for advertising, either."

HOW SHE SHUNS HIM.

DETROIT, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Miss Palms has refused her hand to several suitors already. She has said to a friend of the family that she doesn't want to see Jones at all. "He wants my money, and has no regard for me, nor I for him," is an expression said to have been used by her recently. A short time ago she was coming home from church Sunday when, on nearing her own church, which she ceased to attend regularly on account of Jones' presence there, she spied the massive Senator coming out of church, half a square away. She turned on her heel, went around the block by a back street, and thus avoided him. Some time ago it was reported that she was going to join a religious order.

Jones' friends here have become disgusted at his conduct in this and other affairs. Some time ago he consented to address a Parnell mass-meeting. When he came on the stage his walk was uncertain, his voice hesitating. He branched out in a grand tirade against the Republican party, abused the Republican leaders, and was delivering a first-class Democratic campaign speech, when he stopped and seemed to take in the situation. Looking half in earnest, half inquiringly at the audience, he said: "Ladies, gentlemen, and Mr. Chairman, what kind of a meeting is this, anyhow? Is it a Democratic meeting, or an Irish meeting, or what is it, anyhow?" This brought down the house and the Chairman coaxed him off. This and similar incidents have turned friends against him.

HOW A PICTURE OF CHARLOTTE CORDAY FIGURES IN THE LOVE CASE OF THE SENATOR FROM FLORIDA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special Correspondence.]—Of all the stories relating to the origin of the passion which has prompted Senator Jones to neglect his Senatorial duties and meander about the home of his adored one in Detroit, the most plausible is that told by Senator Sawyer. According to the Wisconsin statesman, the whole trouble is to be attributed to a picture in the Cocoran Art Gallery. This painting is by Muller, and represents the famous Charlotte Corday standing behind the prison bars the morning before her execution. It is voted by all visitors to be the finest piece of art in the gallery. The face of the girl is more than beautiful—it has about it a halo of sublimity. The expression is a matter for study, being a strange commingling of determination, deep sorrowfulness, and dreamy tenderness. No lover of the beautiful ever passes that picture without a prolonged scrutiny. What have these details to do with the love-smitten Senator from Florida? Only this: One day he, in company with his colleague, Mr. Call, and Senator Sawyer, was viewing the Corcoran collection. When they came to Charlotte Corday Senator Jones took a seat just opposit the picture and gazed at it as if spellbound. He could hardly be induced to leave after a half-hour. When he did arise he remarked to his companions that the face of the French girl was the most beautiful he had ever seen. Senator Sawyer thereupon made some jocular remarks about falling in love with a painted face.

"Well," said Jones solemnly, "if I should ever see a living face like that I would be content to gaze at it forever." A few days afterwards he met Miss Palms of Detroit at a reception, and, observing the resemblance, real or fancied, between her and the ideal face of the picture, he proved the sincerity of his declaration. During the whole evening his eyes followed her, and so absorbed was he in admiration that his conduct caused general comment. At a subsequent meeting there was a repetition of the Senator's open admiration. The girl began to feel annoyed at it. No doubt she liked admiration, as all women do, but it was not comfortable to feel that a man's eyes were following her every movement, while the company were joking about his behavior. She left the city for her home in order to escape his too open admiration, but he was not to be thus baffled. Like the knights of old, who traversed the known earth and suffered all kinds of hardships for the sake of their mistresses, the Senator packed up and resolved to undergo the terrors of a Michigan visit. Just before leaving he declared to Senator Sawyer that he had found the living prototype of the picture and was going to win her "if it took all summer."

L.

THE BOARDS OF TRADE.

THE BIG ONE LISTENS TO REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND ITS LITTLE BROTHER DECIDES TO ESTBLISH A "CALL"—CLAIMS AGAINST WALTER E. ESDAILE.

A thinly-attended meeting of the members of the Board of Trade was held in the call-room yesterday afternoon to listen to the reports of the committees appointed at the annual meeting to report on the financial statements of the directors and the Board of Real-Estate Managers. Murry Nelson submitted the report on the directors' financial statement. Secretary Stone is complimented on doing more work for less pay than his predecessor. It is suggested that the holding of a membership should carry with it the right to the quotations of the board. The practice of appointing a legal adviser annually is condemned as tending to too much litigation. It is recommended that the employés outside the Secretary's office should be considerably reduced; and a passing wipe is given to several directors for the demand for money for downtown lunches which they had made on the Secretary.

Mr. Milne here called attention to the fact that there was not a quorum present, but on John R. Bensley's motion it was decided that the meeting should hear for information the report on the Real-Estate Committee's financial statement. Secretary Stone then read the report, which gave an exhaustive review of the board's real-estate operations, lamented the fact that the expense of the new building had largely exceeded that contemplated in the original plans, and suggested that in future a printed report of all financial statements be furnished to the members three days before the annual meeting. This report was signed by Messrs. Washburne and Marvin, Mr. J. F. Gillette assenting only to the part that referred to 1885. The meeting then adjourned till Saturday next at 1 p. m., when action will be taken on the reports.

The directors of the Open Board of Trade decided on the establishment of a call yesterday and President Noble announced that it would commence Tuesday morning at 9 a. m. The directors claim that "Old Hutch" and many leading members of the regular board strongly favor this move, and have indicated their intention to trade as soon as the call is in good running order. Nothing further will be done by the committee on sample tables till the call has been fairly tested. Should the call prove a success, the sample tables will be placed at the north end of the hall, but if otherwise, the corn-pit will be transformed into a platform on which the sample tables will be placed.

A ballot was taken on the proposed amendment to abolish special clerks' tickets, and resulted in 83 ballots being cast against the amendment and only 32 for.

It is now supposed that Walter Edmanson Esdaile, whose body was found on the lake shore last fall, committed suicide from remorse. He was in the employ of Robert Warren & Co., grain dealers, and when the senior member was absent in Europe managed the firm's affairs. He overdrew his account about $3,000, and shortly after Mr. Warren's return Esdaile's remains were found in the lake. His employer would furnish no information about him, and it was doubtful whether he jumped or was thrown into the water. The deceased was a member of the Board of Trade, having bought from R. W. Dunham a certificate, which, however, he had pledged as security for payment of the balance due on it. After his death the usual posting occurred, and all who had claims against the estate presented them to the directors, who met yesterday to consider the matter. The claims amounted to $3,600, of which $700 was on account of deals on the board, and the remainder the sum of Esdaile's indebtedness to Warren & Co. It was decided that the membership was not liable for the latter, so it was transferred to Mr. Dunham, who gave an indemnifying bond.

A TATTOOER ARRESTED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 27.—This evening Superintendent Dean of the Humane Association entered suit against Frederick Keiller and wife and John Blantz, charging them with cruelty to children. Blantz is a professional tattooer, and Agent Dean alleges that he decorated the bodies of four of Keiller's children, thereby endangering their health and lives. They were held in $500 bail each.

$1,000,000 INVOLVED.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 27.—The jury in the celebrated suit for the possession of a large tract of valuable mineral lands in this neighborhood, between Deeringer and Coxe, today brought in a verdict for Coxe. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court. The property in dispute is worth over $1,000,000.

SAM JONES.

A "Tribune" Reporter's Interesting Chat on the Train with the Noted Evangelist.

He Reviews His Work in Cincinnati and Thinks He Will Succeed Here.

What He Says About Slang—Sketch of His Life—Preparations at the Casino.

A TRIBUNE reporter boarded the day express from Cincinnati yesterday afternoon at 5:25 at Monee, some fifty miles down the Illinois Central. Walking through the train until he came to a tall, slight man with a drooping black mustache, dark complexion, and piercing black eyes, he presented his card and was cordially welcomed. The man was the famous revivalist "Sam Jones"—otherwise the Rev. Samuel P. Jones, Cartersville, Ga.—on his way to this city to take part in the work of his colleague, Sam W. Small. The man is a character, and a moment's conversation is sufficient to convince one of his originality and magnetism. A pen sketch of the man who will address thousands during the next two weeks will be of interest. He was found seated at ease in a reclining chair in a parlor car. On his head was a black skull cap, and hair, complexion, eyes, and clothes were of the same sombre hue. He wore a low standing collar, small black neck-scarf, and the bosom of his shirt was decorated—as was seen from a glimpse afforded by reason of the two upper buttons of his vest being unfastened—by a shirt-stud that was either a diamond or an imitation of one. His clothes were noticeable neither for fineness of fabric nor nicety of cut; but were neat and serviceable, the coat being of the ordinary cutaway pattern. His foot-gear was in the shape of broad-toed, comfortable boots. The one respect in which his apparel differed from that of the ordinary, well-to-do business-man, was in the absence of cuffs and cuff-buttons, his shirt-sleeves being fastened by ordinary bone buttons. Possibly, however, the lack of cuffs was due to his being in traveling costume, and they may have been in the substantial valise at his feet. A heavy sack overcoat and a Derby hat of ordinary cut completed the costume, as was seen when the city was reached. It should not be supposed that the general appearance of the man is sombre because his clothes and complexion are dark. On the contrary, he is vivacious and decidedly entertaining. His eyes and mouth are unusually expressive and the play of expression is of wide range. When he is serious his eyes are determined and piercing and his jaw strong and stern. When an amusing thought finds utterance his eyes snap and smile and his lips do their full share in contributing to the expression of keen enjoyment that lights up his face. Jones is by birth an Alabamian, and the Southerner is suggested quite strongly at times by his voice and little tricks of expression, although as a rule the supposed distinguishing earmarks do not appear. There is nothing clerical about his appearance and demeanor, which is rather that of the man of the world, and one gets the impression that he is particularly wide awake.

THE PRESS, SMALL, AND HIMSELF.

Naturally enough the conversation first turned to the press, and more especially to its attitude towards him and his friend Small. "I see," said he, leaning back comfortably in his chair, "that THE TRIBUNE is reporting Small in full, and intends to do the same for me. I'm glad of it. A synopsis of his sermons can be made by a skillful hand in such a way as to do him justice; but I don't think that can be done in my case. You see, when I make a particularly savage thrust my remarks just before it and just after it take away a part of the sting, and a great part of the sensational notoriety which has become attached to me is due to garbled reports which contain the sting and leave out the context. The Cincinnati meetings were in many respects very remarkable, and the press did a great deal to help the cause. Generally speaking, there were no spiteful or vicious papers. Of course I don't care what they say about me, but they may impede the cause. If spiteful papers and correspondents could harm me I'd have been dead and buried long ago. It is much more pleasant to have everything smooth, and it is mostly the little papers that are malicious. The attitude of the press towards a movement is either a great help or a real hindrance. Under the most favorable circumstances I can preach in Chicago to not more than 6,000 or 8,000 people and be heard, while THE TRIBUNE reaches tens of thousands. The 10,000 who hear me furnish the occasion to hear me say what ought to be said, and the paper repreaches the sermon to hundreds of thousands. If a paper gives a faithful report each day of my sermons, it does not make much difference what its editorial comments are. A movement like this is much like a railroad; it has its main lines and its side tracks, and my one purpose is not to let man or devil side-track me. In Cincinnati, so far as I could see, there was not an effort made to change the switch on me, either by press, pulpit, or individual, and I believe that it is the universal opinion in that city that much real good was done and the moral sentiment of the city improved."

CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO.

"Can you give me an account of your work in Cincinnati?"

"Well, I was there about thirty-one days and preached between sixty and seventy sermons. I suppose I addressed fully 200,000 people, and as congregations in a large city change greatly I presume that in the neighborhood of 100,000 individuals heard me. I have an idea that the sermons were read by more than a million people. No; I did not find it very weary. In a very large hall it tires me somewhat, but in a smaller hall containing 2,000 or 3,000 preaching does not fatigue me.

"Now, if my statement of the result obtained in Cincinnati is true, why may not the same be true in Chicago, and who is it in Chicago that loves law and order and good morals that could afford to make an issue and thereby hinder such a movement? I have been reading the Chicago papers, and I think Small has moved off on the right line. You can never make a man or a city what it ought to be until you show the man or the city what it really is. My purpose is to preach what I believe to be true, in love and kindness to all men. I never deny or explain anything unless the faithful reporters misunderstand or misquote me, and in that case any correction I may make is simply for the sake of putting myself straight. I believe there will be a wonderful work accomplished in Chicago. The forces in the various churches united in the rink meetings if properly directed will be a power in reforming many a man to a better life. From what I hear, no better or truer men are in Chicago than the faithful pastors and laymen engaged in this union movement."

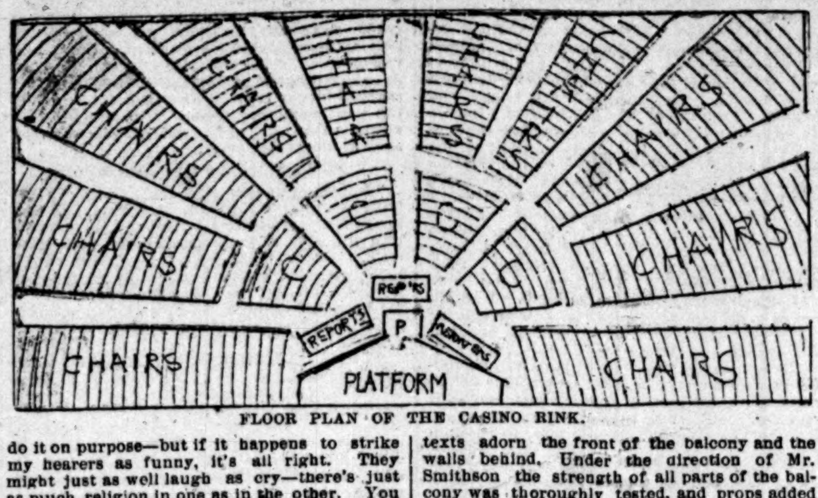
"Chicago has the reputation of being an unusually wicked city; have you determined to take any special tack to 'make the punishment fit the crime?'"

"No; there is not much difference in the moral tone of cities, although some are more flagrantly sinful than others. While you have perhaps an unusually large criminal population, you have the most active Christian people in the Union. Baltimore is the purest and cleanest city, and Brooklyn next. Then, as you come further West, the lawlessness of the Western cities is owing largely to the fact that the law isn't enforced. There is no reason why the Judge and jury and the moral, upright men of any community should surrender to lawlessness. The majority of any community are peaceable, law-abiding people, and the majority ought to rule, whether they do or not. When the minority doesn't like the way the majority wants to run this country then the minority should emigrate. I want to see one State devoted to the lawless elements of all the cities, and, if ever that is true, with a few barrels of brimstone they can elect their Devil and proceed to business. There is no hell in the vast universe of God that I would not rather go to than that State inhabited by the lawless from all the States."

HIS OPINION OF "SLANG."

"Have you noticed that there has been considerable criticism of what are called Small's 'vulgar witticisms'?"

"O! Small is as chaste as Addison compared with me. If they can't stand him they will be seized with vomiting when they hear me. Not that I use 'slang'—there is not one sermon in fifty in which I use it—but society people have an idea that 'dog' and 'hog' are 'slang,' while on the contrary they are the real names of real animals. Maybe it is their kinship with the animals in question that bothers them. I never see a society woman with her nose cocked up in disgust at what I am saying, but what I stop and tell her that the Devil has a mortgage on that nose and will some day foreclose it and take the whole gal with it. [Here he laughed heartily at the picture called up by his words.] No; I don't intend to be humorous or witty—I don't do it on purpose—but if it happens to strike my hearers as funny, it's all right. They might just as well laugh as cry—there's just as much religion in one as in the other. You see it's the incongruity of the thing that makes them laugh and the laugh is not on me, but the gal with her nose up."



FLOOR PLAN OF THE CASINO RINK.

VARIOUS OTHER MATTERS.

"Small has also been criticised for his remarks on the Chicago charity ball; what is your opinion on the subject?"

"I think he is right. I don't believe in the union of charity and ball-room. It is not right to link one of the most sacred and holy words in our language with 'ball.' If a charity is worth maintaining it should be supported without such methods of assistance. I have known men to be reformed—'be converted,' as the preachers term it—in every kind of place imaginable except the ball-room and the club-room."

"Did you see what was said in THE TRIBUNE of today in reference to a foretaste of Chicago's wickedness—the publication of your sermons by a firm in this city?"

"Yes; my attention has been called to a firm in Chicago—Rhodes & McClure, I believe—the latter a preacher; respect for his denomination will prevent my saying what church he belongs to. (Bill Arp, the Georgia humorist, says: 'When a preacher falls he falls furrer than anybody else.') I understand they are *old* thieves; they have been in the business some time. I understand they have done for Mr. Moody about what they have done for me. The only notice they shall get from me is when I appeal to an honest public not to help them in their robbery upon me and mine. Of course I know not how long I may last in this delightful work to me with its fearful tax upon brain and body. Their efforts to rob my loved ones of their just dues ought not to be seconded by those who would read what I have said in my efforts to do good. I am satisfied if this firm were to practice their rougery upon any of the goods of a citizen of Chicago as they have pillaged me they would break into the penitentiary of Illinois; but I warn the principal keeper of that institution if they do get them there that he had better have everything in the institution copyrighted. A citizen of Chicago says they will steal anything in the world that they can publish and make a dollar out of. The Methodist Book Concern, Nashville, Tenn., and the Western Methodist Book Concern of Cincinnati, O., are the only authorized publishers holding copyrights of my sermons and sayings. I suppose those firms will supply the dealers of Chicago."

"According to the program of next week's services as furnished to the press you seem to be down for four addresses a day; won't that be more than you will be able to do?"

"Yes; if it has been so arranged it will be changed. I can't do that amount of work and do myself justice. Two sermons a day, morning and evening, is as much as I shall undertake. Any more than that would tax me too much."

SOMETHING ABOUT HIS LIFE.

"Will you give me a sketch of your life?"

Mr. Jones did not take kindly to the idea, and seemed to be too modest to dwell at any length on the subject; but gave sufficient information for the following brief sketch of his career: Samuel P. Jones was born Oct. 16, 1847, at Oak Bowery, Chambers County, Ala. His father was one of the leading lawyers of the State, and was also noted for his piety and uprightness. His grandfather, from whom he takes his name, was a minister, and is still alive. He was given a good education preparatory to entering college, but the breaking out of the War prevented his continuing his education. He turned his attention to the law, and was admitted and did some practicing. About 1870 he was married to a Miss McIlwaine of Kentucky. For several years he was wild and dissipated, but was sobered by the death of his father in 1872. He reformed and became converted and joined the Methodist Church. For nine or ten years he did faithful and fearless circuit and station work under the direction of the North Georgia Conference, the last three years being devoted entirely to conference work. The conference made him general agent of the North Georgia Orphans' Home, whose finances were in a precarious condition, and in traveling in its interests he became known outside of the conference limits. He cleared the home of debt, provided funds for the erection of new buildings, and still maintains its prosperous condition by his unaided efforts. His fame and reputation grew rapidly during this period, until now he is known all over and country. Among the most successful of his meetings were those held at the following places: Talmage's Brooklyn Tabernacle; Waco, Tex.; Memphis, Nashville, and Knoxville, Tenn.; Plattsburg, St. Louis, and St. Joseph, Mo.; Birmingham, Ala.; and Cincinnati, O.

CIGARET SMOKING.

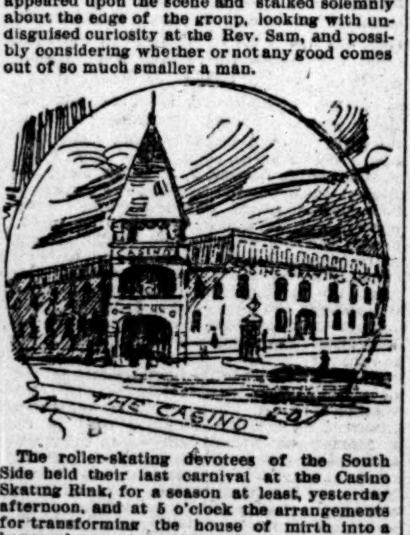
"By the way, Mr. Jones, do you want to say anything on the subject of Small and his cigaret smoking?"

"No; not at present; but I will say that I don't like Florence McCarthy's attitude in print on the matter. When a man attacks you in a newspaper you can be certain of one thing at any rate, and that is that he is no friend of yours. If McCarthy and Small are both Christians—and it is to be supposed that they are—they should be friends and brothers in the true sense and meaning of the term. For that reason an unfriendly act, such as was McCarthy's action, carries an unpleasant inference with it."

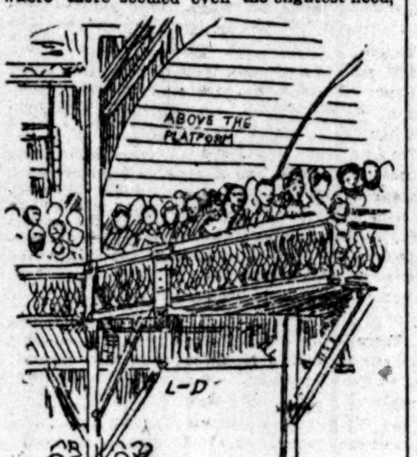
At this point in the interview the train stopped at Twenty-second street, and the Rev. Mr. Bland—made famous by his controversy with Prof. Swing—and Mr. Smithson entered the car. Warm greetings were exchanged, seeing which the reporter casually inquired of Mr. Bland if Prof. Swing would approve of his interest in the movement.

"O," said Mr. Smithson, "if he don't his (S)wings will be clipped"—whereat all laughed.

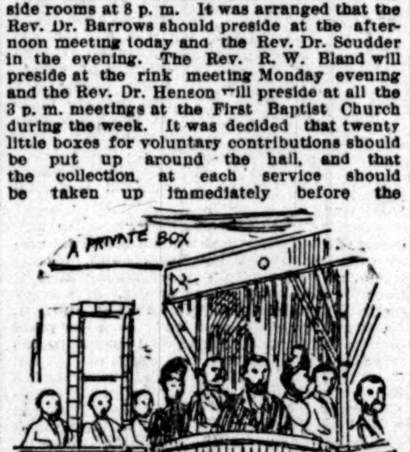
At the depot at Randolph street Mr. Jones was met by Mr. F. H. Revell and one or two others, and was driven to the Sherman House, where he registered, and, after a moment's conversation with the men who had met him, went up to his room, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Maxwell of Cincinnati. During their conversation "Long John" Wentworth appeared upon the scene and stalked solemnly about the edge of the group, looking with undisguised curiosity at the Rev. Sam, and possibly considering whether or not any good comes out of so much smaller a man.



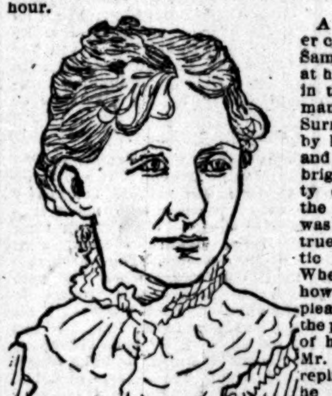
The roller-skating devotees of the South Side held their last carnival at the Casino Skating Rink, for a season at least, yesterday afternoon, and at 5 o'clock the arrangements for transforming the house of mirth into a house of prayer started in in earnest. In an incredibly short space of time the entire surface of the rink was covered with strong boards, which, later on, were sprinkled with a layer of sawdust from 125 barrels, to serve the double purpose of preventing the boards from shrinking and save the smooth surface of the rink from injury. A platform 58x40 feet was soon erected under the band-stand on the west side of the hall. This will accommodate the preacher, the ministers and others, and part of the choir. The remainder of the choir will find a place in the balcony above. The seats are arranged in amphitheatre style, those on the floor and raised promenade numbering over 4,000, and those in the balcony aggregating perhaps 1,800. The inquiry-rooms on either side of the platform under the west balcony have a very cozy, uniform appearance, being only 13x75 feet, [illegible] rising higher than about 10 feet. They are not somewhat like a lean-to barn, and their [illegible] look tive simplicity is fitted to call up primitive recollections of the stable at Bethlehem [illegible] inspired Judea. Large banners with suitable Scripture texts adorn the front of the balcony and the walls behind. Under the direction of Mr. Smithson the strength of all parts of the balcony was thoroughly tested, and props added where there seemed even the slightest need, so that everything is now founded on a sure and stable basis. The rink is comfortably heated with steam coils throughout, and there is good ventilation from the windows above. After the seats were placed in position the hall had a cozy, compact appearance, and was still suggestive of plenty of room and pure air. Mr. O. H. Horton has now 125 ushers enrolled under his banner, and these he requests to meet him at the rink today at 1:30 p. m. and 6 p. m. so as to get into training for the meetings. Musical-Director Burke will meet his choir at the rink at 2 o'clock. He is a little afraid that the effect of the music may be somewhat marred through the platform being so close under the balcony.



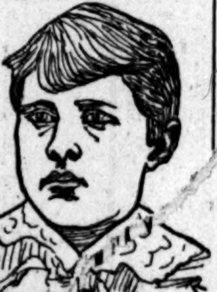
The Executive Committee met in one of the side rooms at 8 p. m. It was arranged that the Rev. Dr. Barrows should preside at the afternoon meeting today and the Rev. Dr. Scudder in the evening. The Rev. R. W. Bland will preside at the rink meeting Monday evening and the Rev. Dr. Henson will preside at all the 3 p. m. meetings at the First Baptist Church during the week. It was decided that twenty little boxes for voluntary contributions should be put up around the hall, and that the collection at each service should be taken up immediately before the sermon. The Finance Committee have already succeeded in disposing of ten out of the twenty private boxes, and will be glad to have applications for those remaining. There will be no evening service at Plymouth Congregational, the Second Presbyterian, and Wabash Avenue Methodist Episcopal Churches this evening, as the people will join in the union service at the rink.

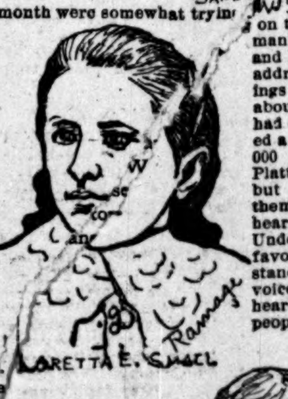


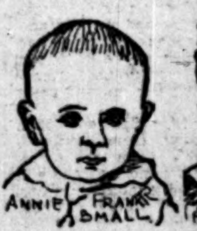
Sam Jones will preach at Chicago Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m. and at the Casino Rink at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sam Small, it is understood, will preach at Chicago Avenue Church in the evening. Monday at 10:30 a. m. Sam Jones will speak at Chicago Avenue Church. The noon meeting at Farwell Hall will be conducted by Sam Small. At 3 p. m. Messrs. Jones and Small will speak at the First Baptist Church. Sam Jones will preach at the rink at 7:30 p. m., and Sam Small will preach at the Chicago Avenue Church at the same hour.

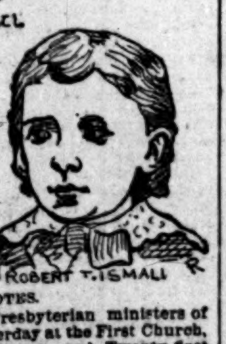


A reporter called on Sam Small at his room in the Sherman House. Surrounded by his wife and four bright, pretty children the picture was one of true domestic felicity. When asked how he was pleased with the progress of his work Mr. Small replied that he was a great deal better pleased than he had any reason to expect. The general feeling of the public seemed to be in favor of the movement, and from the earnestness displayed by the Christian community he felt sure that they were going to have a phenomenal series of meetings. He could not tell whether he and Sam Jones would remain longer than the arranged month in Chicago. It would be a good deal a question of physical endurance. Sixty to ninety sermons a month were somewhat trying on the small of a man's back. He and Mr. Jones had addressed meetings numbering about 10000. Jones had once addressed a crowd of 20,000 people at Plattsburg, Mo., but thousands of them could not hear his voice. Under the most favorable circumstances a man's voice might be heard by 20,000 people.


SAM. W. SMALL JR.







NOTES.

A meeting of the Presbyterian ministers of the city was held yesterday at the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street. It was expected that the subject of revivals and the best plans for utilizing the coming efforts of Evangelists Jones and Small would be discussed by those present, but they entered into no general considerations. The meeting was entirely one for prayer and self-consecration to the work of the Master.

In making arrangements for the day meetings to be conducted by the Rev. Sam Jones at the Chicago Avenue Church, the committee have not forgotten that many mothers cannot attend without bringing their little ones. That these mothers may better enjoy the services a nursery has been fitted up in one of the rooms on the ground floor. The same plan was adopted during the recent Moody meetings, and was voted a decided success. The room full of children, happy as the birds in summer, was a bright and glad though somewhat noisy scene.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[THE TRIBUNE does not notice anonymous letters nor those written on both sides of the paper.]

YES; IN THE CORPORATION PAPER, THE "TELEGRAM."

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.] Are the advertisements for "Bids for Fire Department Supplies" always published in the same newspaper? If so, which is the favored paper?

O. M.

A WORD FOR WABASH AVENUE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Wabash avenue, 100 feet wide and architecturally one of the finest streets of the city, has received little attention for a long time in the real-estate department of THE TRIBUNE. From its location and the amount and character of the business done on it, it is one of the most important thoroughfares in the city. The southern portion is devoted largely to residences and churches, the northern to trade, wholesale and retail. The chief wholesale houses in hardware, books, wall-paper, school and office furniture, wood mantels, and toys are located there, and many other important branches of trade are most creditably represented. All the street-railway lines and several continental lines of railway converge toward or have their termini on or near this street. The cable street-railway lines—State, Wabash, Cottage Grove, and Indiana—all pass through the northern portion of it, making it directly accessible to the south and southwest. It lies within a stone's throw of the harbor and under the shadow of our great hotels and theatres, and is intrinsically, from its location and its proximity to the great channels of traffic, among the most valuable portions of real estate in Chicago. One reason why so little is said about business property on this street probably is that very little of it is for sale, most of it being held by capitalists as a most desirable permanent investment. Some pieces, it is understood, have been refused at an offer of $2,000 per front foot.

CONCERNING SAM SMALL'S SERMONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I was pleased to see in this morning's TRIBUNE by the letter signed J. A. R. that some one had the courage to speak a word or two for those decent, honest men and women of Chicago who attend balls and theatres, and who feel they are maligned daily in the ravings of the self-styled "evangelist" Small, who, I suppose, finds it absolutely necessary to indulge in the ribaldry amounting almost to blasphemy we have been lately reading as emanating from him in order to keep up the supply of funds needed for his weekly wants. Does he suppose for one moment that his filthy slang will win one soul to God, or that the good-hearted people who for "sweet charity's sake" raised the noble sum they have done this week will not deserve (and receive) the blessings of those sufferers benefited by their unselfish kindness? I, sir, in common with hundreds of others, have many dear friends connected with the theatrical profession who are today leading a holier, purer life than the abusive mountebank now masquerading before the public, and to whom, if reports speak truth, might be applied the pithy lines of the old poet:

Compounds for sins he is inclined to
By damning those he has no mind to.

HARRY TAYLOR.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As an old and constant reader of THE TRIBUNE I beg a small space in which to express my feelings regarding Mr. Samuel Small, the new revivalist. As one deeply interested in all forms of charity I would like to ask what right has Mr. Small to impugn my motives in giving through such a source as the "charity ball" of last Thursday evening. Where does he get the right to set himself up in judgment over my motives and say they are impure? Can any sensible person believe him as correct when he says the Washingtonian Home and other institutions of charity are attempts to bribe Almighty God? It seems to me that he in the most flagrant manner insults the dignity of our best and most moral element of society in Chicago, and that he is assuming the rôle of a moral autocrat, a religious despot, somewhat resembles John Calvin, who burnt Servetus at the stake because he did not believe in his particular kind of a Hell. Does Mr. Small properly express the charity Christ taught? Does Mr. Small understand the meaning of "Inasmuch as you do it unto the least of these ye do it unto Me," "Judge not lest ye be judged?" Where is the harmony between Mr. Small and Christ?

REASON.

THE FAR WEST.

APACHES STILL BENT ON MURDER—ARRESTS IN NEW MEXICO—A DEMOCRATIC BOSS ESCAPES.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—News was received today of the murder of Filmore Montoya, near Gallisteo, by the band of Jicarillo Apaches who lately visited Santa Fé and expressed a desire to become citizens and live like white people. They were returning to their reservation and demanded some sheep of Montoya, which he refused to give them.

The employés of the English Cattle Company, with headquarters at Durango, E. Carlisle, manager, who murdered a Mexican sheepherder and wounded two others, have been arrested. They are the parties for whom Gov. Ross offered a reward of $900, and who have been attempting to monopolize the range in Northwestern New Mexico for the Carlisle Cattle Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 27.—The Supreme Court today rendered a decision dismissing contempt proceedings against Christopher Buckley, who is known as one of the bosses of the Democratic party in this city. The circumstances are briefly these: During the trial of the street-assessment case of Bonnet vs. San Francisco, Bonnet testified that he agreed to pay Buckley $500 for his influence with the Supreme Court in favor of the plaintiff in the above-named case. The proceedings are dismissed on the ground of want of evidence to establish the charge, the court saying: "There is no evidence which in itself without the aid of the testimony of Bonnet tends to connect Buckley with the offense charged." The Supreme Court also made orders suspending City and County Attorney Cowdery and Attorney D. H. Whittemore from practice for six months for misconduct in the management of this case.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 27.—Information reached here that L. P. Mallory, a wild youth who for the last year has been the ward of M. W. Mills of Springer, N. M., a day or two ago started East. On his way he stopped off at Raton, Lajunta, and West Las Animas, where he forged and cashed drafts on the Springer Mercantile & Banking Company to the amount of $20,000. His parents live at Towanda, Pa., and are reported very wealthy. Officers are in pursuit.

The mangled body of a man was found on the railroad track near Albuquerque, N. M., this morning. His watch had stopped at 6:30, showing that he had been run over by the morning freight-train. At the inquest the body proved to be that of a brother of Congressman Laird of Nebraska, who has been visiting friends near Albuquerque. Last night he became intoxicated, and it is supposed wandered off and went to sleep on the track.

TORN FROM HER LOVER'S ARMS.

BALTIMORE DETECTIVES HEAD OFF AN ELOPING COUPLE AND DELIVER THE YOUNG WOMAN TO HER FATHER.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Baltimore detectives have just spoiled the elopement of a handsome 18-year-old brunet, a Lancaster belle, and a young man of this city. When the train arrived from Lancaster, Pa., yesterday a young man was seen to affectionately greet a pretty girl and cross over with her to the Windsor Hotel, just opposit the station. There the young man registered "M. J. Hailsey and wife, Baltimore County." The police had been informed that the girl, who is the daughter of a wealthy manufacturer in Lancaster, was about to elope and had left Lancaster in the train that morning. They missed her at the depot, but discovered the couple at the Windsor. The officers surprised the couple by walking into their room and promptly taking the young woman in custody. She cried and loudly protested at being separated from her lover and kissed him again and again before parting. The young man was allowed to go, but the girl was held till her father arrived. He took her back to Lancaster.

SHERMAN ON SHERMAN.

Old Tecump's Vigorous Defense of His Position in the Grant-Fry Matter.

Some Documents Produced to Show that He Was Willfully Misrepresented.

The Old Commander and His Relations with Gen. Halleck—Letters and Telegrams.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The *North American Review* for March contains the letter from Gen. Sherman to Col. Scott which was the basis of the controversy with Gen. Fry, preceded by an address which was intended to be delivered before the Loyal Legion at Cincinnati, but Gen. Sherman says that the sudden and unexpected death of Gen. W. S. Hancock the evening previous changed the whole character of the proceedings. The address:

To my Comrades and Friends: Whilst I seek retirement and peace, the newspapers take great liberties with me, as with everybody else. They have published that my family will soon leave St. Louis because we are discontented, each paper assigning its own separate reason. There is no secret about it; all my family connections and all who have a right to be consulted understand the case perfectly. Ever since the failure of the Harrison Wire Company at St. Louis, which involved my son-in-law, Capt. Fitch, and which has resulted in the removal of his family to Pittsburg, we have been disturbed. Three of my children and seven grandchildren are now away from home, and there remain to us only three. Of these three, the youngest son, 19 years old, on whom the family must soon depend, will graduate at St. Louis University in June, 1886, wants to go to Yale College, and I want him to receive the best possible education. His going to New Haven in September will probably result in the few of us left going to New York, to be near him. I shall, however, retain all the property I possess in St. Louis (not much, to be sure), but all that I have to leave the family when I am laid in Bellefontaine Cemetery. I am perfectly content with my neighbors and friends of St. Louis, to whom I am very much attached, and who have done all they possibly can to make our stay with them agreeable.

The Fry matter is equally simple when viewed aright. Last summer, after Gen. Grant's funeral, which I attended, while traveling between New York, St. Louis, Minnetonka, and Chicago, I was collecting materials for the tribute of respect I, as President, was requested to make to the memory of Gen. Grant, our first commander, before the Society of the Army of the Tennessee at our meeting at Chicago of Sept. 9 and 10. That address was universally noted, copied in all the journals of the day, and was the result of that correspondence. The special quotation of Gen. Fry in the December number of the *North American Review* was not made from that public address, but from one of two private letters of inquiry addressed to Col. Robert N. Scott, who had been on Gen. Halleck's staff, and is now in charge of the War records at Washington, of whom all army officers make frequent inquiries for scraps of information. Col. Scott is a personal friend whom I have known since boyhood, and his father before him in San Francisco, and I wrote to him with the same confidence I would to my own brother about family matters. I keep no copies of such letters, and write mine hastily, carelessly, and it was only Jan. 29, two months after, that I obtained from Col. Scott a copy of the correspondence from which Fry had made his detached quotation. This correspondence presents the whole story better than I can state it anew. As soon as Gen. Fry's article appeared Gen. Grant's friends called my attention to it, and my letter-book or memory retaining no expression of opinion so positive as that used I naturally requested the editor to ascertain from Gen. Fry the source of his quotation, that I might explain or ascertain who had revealed my private letters. Gen. Fry's answer was evasive, calling on Gen. Sherman to deny the words and the "sentiment" before he would substantiate his statement. I again called on him, and appealed to the War Department—all without success, generally explaining to correspondents that I thought it impossible I could have used that particular form of expression, and believed Gen. Fry had a malicious motive. I received too late a notice by a roundabout way from a gentleman of Cincinnati that Fry was cunningly laying a trap to catch me, and it was not until Jan. 29 that Col. Scott himself first revealed to me the actual source of this mischievous paragraph. Detached and used as a text for a sermon, it was as clear a forgery as was ever perpetrated. Taking my letter to Col. Scott in its entirety, though manifestly never meant for publication, I contend that it is eminently consistent with my constant friendship for Gen. Grant from Shiloh to the day we deposited his remains in the tomb at Riverside. The date, Sept. 6, 1885, is prior to the publication of Grant's "Memoirs," in which, on page 365, he positively records that his position at Corinth, June, 1862, had become "so unbearable" that he had resolved to go to the rear, and was dissuaded by Gen. Sherman—or, quoting his own words: "I then obtained permission to leave the department, but Gen. Sherman happened to call on me as I was about starting and urged me so strongly not to think of going that I concluded to remain."

"Gen. Sherman in his 'Memoirs' (1875) states the same fact, with the further addition that he learned of Gen. Grant's purpose to go back to St. Louis from Gen. Halleck himself, and rode to Gen. Grant's camp for the very purpose of dissuading him from committing this fatal mistake. Now, it is a matter of notoriety that from February to July, 1862, Gen. Grant was under a cloud, hounded by the newspapers and by a clique of officers, of whom Fry was one, until, as he himself says, his position became 'unbearable.' And during all that time Gen. Sherman was his steadfast friend, and discovered in him those pure, unselfish, manly qualities which afterward yielded such precious fruits to our country and mankind. Can it then be wondered at, after twenty-four years, that Gen. Sherman should be a little surprised that the habitual libeler of Gen. Grant (see his published volume, 1884, "The Army under Buell") should attempt to assume the character of Grant's panegyrist at his expense? There is not a member of the Supreme Court, of Congress, or any lawyer who will consent to the publication of his manuscript without the privilege of revising the 'proof'; and, moreover, Provost-Marshal Gen. Fry knows that in the trial by court-martial of the humblest private soldier the testimony of each witness is subject to 'revision' before becoming a part of the record. Yet he obtains from a confiding friend a private letter, publishes it to the world, garbled, and makes it a text for a sermon to Gen. Sherman, and when politely asked for the source of his quotation he answers, coolly: 'Better let the case rest where it is.' If he thinks he has achieved a cheap newspaper victory over Gen. Sherman he is welcome. 'The man who got off with my overcoat may keep it, for I have bought a new one.'

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Now, my friends, I want to direct your attention to the fact that there is in this case "much ado about nothing." At the date of that that letter (Sept. 6) there was to be a meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee at Chicago Sept. 9 and 10, 1885. Gen. Sherman was at Lake Minnetonka, and being summoned by the family of Gen. Grant at his death July 23, 1885, went to Mount MacGregor, and remained till his body was entombed, Aug. 8, 1885. Compelled to travel from New York to St. Louis, to Lake Minnetonka, to Chicago, to St. Louis, and back again to Chicago for the army meeting, he was forced to collect materials for his address "on the wing." That address was the result of this correspondence, and it has been universally copied and was in the hands of Gen. Fry when he composed his paper for the *North American Review* of December, 1885. Utterly ignoring this public address, which was the conclusion I had reached from the correspondence and from personal knowledge, Gen. Fry segregates a single paragraph from one of many private letters of inquiry of which he became possessed wrongfully, and now wants to prove to the world that Gen. Sherman lied, actually resorting to police methods of reproducing photograph copies of a paragraph in a letter which he could well understand Gen. Sherman had forgotten, and which in the aggregate was most eulogistic of Gen. Grant. Any lawyer or logician reading the whole of this correspondence—not the garbled extracts—will see that Sept. 6, 1885, my mind was working out the antitheses to be used at Chicago only three days later before my comrades and friends, all of them ardent friends of Gen. Grant, to contrast the Grant of Donelson, February, 1862, and the Grant of Appomattox and dead hero of 1885, an interval of twenty-three long, eventful years.

As to Gen. Halleck, I had in him the most unbounded confidence in 1862. He was the best informed scholar of the military art in America, McClellan not excepted. I knew him familiarly at West Point for three years, sailed with him around Cape Horn in 1846 on board the Lexington, was associated with him in California for the four years of the Mexican War, and knew him for another six years when he was a member of the law firm of Halleck, Peachey, Billings & Park. But war is a terrible test. Halleck did not stand this test, whereas Grant did. Halleck was a theoretical soldier, Grant was a practical soldier. In February, 1863, Gen. Halleck's fame and power were transcendental and that of Grant hardly recognized, whereas, in 1864, Halleck had dwindled into a mere chief-of-staff, and Gen. Grant had earned such renown that he was enabled to dictate his own terms to the President and Secretary of War.

We are now told that the road to fame and public favor in America is strewn with the carcasses of men who "wrote letters." This is true—and it is equally true that you cannot pick up a handful of soil which does not contain some part of what was once a human being, full of the life, hope, and fear which we all feel; the very bread on our tables contains the phosphate which once was part of the embodiment of an immortal soul. Nevertheless, must we in our short sojourn on earth deny ourselves the happiness and pleasure of social intercourse and correspondence? Must we abstain from all communication with family and friends because someone may imprudently or maliciously reveal our secret thoughts? Even among the twelve disciples one proved false, while the eleven remained true and spread the Gospel of peace to all the world. Does the enlightened press of America claim that no honorable man can serve the Government? Is this to be the result of our free government? These are questions which we can leave to our successors in the "next war."

I remember only too well that in the last war, in the midst of gloom and tribulation, I derived from the public press but little encouragement; but by such men as S. S. L. L'Hommedeu, Charles Anderson, Silas F. Miller of Cincinnati, James E. Yeatman, the Rev. W. G. Eliot, and Henry Turner of St. Louis my heart was warmed and my arm strengthened in the good cause for which we fought. Therefore am I willing to be adjudged imprudent by confiding in personal friends rather than to the public press, which must more or less trim its sails to the surface breezes. Now I give the whole correspondence without abridgment and I invite special attention to the letter of Sept. 6, 1885, from which Gen. Fry made his extract:

THE LETTERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, 1886.—*Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. Army, St. Louis, Mo.*—DEAR GENERAL: You and I have made a "mess of it"—you by writing a letter to me of great historic interest and forgetting it, and I by using the letter for the information of some of my friends. The 30th of August last you wrote to me for certain information, to be used in a speech, about Allen, Halleck, and Grant; I replied Sept. 4, calling your attention to record evidence on the subject, and commenting upon it. Sept. 6 you rejoined, writing, among other things, as follows: "Now, as to Halleck and Grant. I had the highest possible opinion of Halleck's knowledge and power, and never blamed him for mistrusting Grant's ability. Had C. F. Smith lived Grant would have disappeared to history after Donelson. Smith was a strong, nervous, vigorous man when I reported to him in person at Fort Henry."

I sent both your letters to my friend, Gen. Fry, who is deeply interested in the history of Grant and Halleck, is very friendly to both, and who had, as I knew, investigated the very question you have asked. Fry was struck by your Grant-Smith conjecture, and desired it to illustrate one of the points in his "Acquaintance with Grant." As that conjecture was neither esoteric nor hurtful, I without hesitation assented to such use of it, little dreaming it was a package of unlabeled dynamite. Since the publication of your Morrison letter Fry feels it incumbent upon him to prove that he has not misquoted you. I recognize that necessity, but desire that his vindication be accomplished at a minimum of annoyance to you.

I inclose copies of your letters of Aug. 30 and Sept. 6, 1885, of my letter of Sept. 4, 1885, and of Fry's letter to me of 24th inst. Yours sincerely,

ROBERT N. SCOTT.

CHICAGO, Sept. [Aug.] 30, 1885.—*Dear Scott:* I am here en route for Mansfield, O., where we have a family reunion. Thence I go to St. Louis, preparatory to coming again to Chicago for the annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee Sept. 9 and 10. At that meeting I will be compelled to speak somewhat of Gen. Grant, but will try to limit myself to his connection with the Army of the Tennessee, of which he was the first commander. I am somewhat familiar with the early events of 1862, but there is one point of which you must have personal knowledge. When Gen. Halleck reached Corinth he was compelled by superior orders from Washington to send the Army of the Cumberland (Gen. Buell) back toward Chattanooga, and the remaining forces were distributed defensively along the Charleston & Memphis Railroad from Corinth to Memphis, Grant being assigned to the district of Memphis. Then, when Halleck was himself ordered to Washington, he cast about for his own successor and fixed on Gen. Robert Allen, Chief Quartermaster at St. Louis, and offered him the command. I knew of this fact at the time from Halleck himself, also from Allen, and that Allen declined. Have you any personal knowledge on this point? Or in Halleck's letter-books or telegrams do you find the specific orders or inquiries? Allen is still living in London, but is too far away for me to ask him. Can you fortify my memory in this particular? I will be at No. 912 Garrison avenue, St. Louis, from Saturday, Sept. 5, to Tuesday, Sept. 8, and will be personally obliged if you will answer. With great respect, always your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1885.—*Gen. Sherman, U. S. A., St. Louis, Mo.*—MY DEAR GENERAL: Your letter of the 30th ultimo has been received. By slip you dated it Sept. 30.

Grant's geographical command from Feb. 17 to Oct. 16, 1862, was the "District of West Tennessee," but as early as April 21 of that year he began in orders, etc., to style his mobilized force the "Army of the Tennessee." (See "Official Rebellion Records," vol. X., part 2, pages 116, 144, 154, and specially note, part 4, of the order on page 144. Also see Halleck to Grant, May 12, on page 183, ibid.) June 10, 1862, Grant, Buell, and Pope were ordered to resume command of their respective "separate army corps"—viz.: the Armies of the Tennessee, the Ohio, and the Mississippi. (See "R. R.," vol. X., part 2, page 288.)

Memphis was formally embraced in Grant's command June 12, 1862. He entered the city the 23d of that month, but you were the first commander of the "district" of that name. July 11, 1862, Halleck was ordered to Washington. Immediately on receipt of the President's order he telegraphed Grant to come to him at Corinth. [See documents herewith, which are printed in Vol. XVI., not yet indexed, of the Rebellion Records.] Halleck left the West hoping to return. No successor to his command in the Department of the Mississippi was ever appointed. It simply fell apart when he left Corinth, Grant and Buell dividing so much of it as was east of the Mississippi. Halleck was certainly very fond of Allen, and had a high opinion of his administrative ability, but from facts within my personal knowledge I have for twenty years at heart believed that Halleck never seriously thought of Allen as his own successor in the Department of the Mississippi. I know the story as Badeau gives it, but I do not believe it. The only official light on the subject appears in the documents I send you.

It is a pleasure to me to give you all information in my power on any war topic of interest to you. By the end of this year everything relating to the War to the end of 1863 will be in type or ready for the printer. The Chickamauga and Mine Run campaigns are now being arranged for him. I mention this because I am informed that the preface to the new edition of your "Memoirs" finds fault with the progress I have made. Very truly yours,

ROBERT N. SCOTT.

[*Inclosure from Scott.*]

NO. 912 GARRISON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 6, 1885.—*Col. R. N. Scott, War Records, Washington, D. C.*—DEAR SCOTT: I thank you as always for your answer of Sept. 4, and for the extracts which accompanied the letter. I don't believe you have a better friend than the undersigned in the world outside your family, and I loved and revered your father in California when you were a mischievous boy. But I do say the Government of the United States, President and Congress, have been guilty of the most cruel act of injustice of which history in the future will deal. The Government called to its military service in 1865 2,000,000 of its best men and shoved them by detachments against an organized rebellion. Newspaper correspondents, sutlers, stragglers, and refugees wrote the contemporaneous history, whilst every man who went to fight had a right to expect that the Government would protect his fair name, as dear to him as life; and yet we are here, in 1886—twenty years—and the Government history is still groping in the dull, obscure facts of 1862. (See series 1, vol. xii., part 3.)

Now, if one year of war takes twenty years to record, how long will four years take? Eighty years. I contend, and have contended with European officers of world-wide fame, that the military profession of America was not responsible for the loose preliminary operations of 1862, and that it was not till after both Gettysburg and Vicksburg that the War professionally began. Then our men had learned in the dearest school of earth the simple lesson of war. Then we had brigades, divisions, and corps which could be handled professionally, and it was then that we, as professional soldiers, could rightfully be held to a just responsibility. This is the point I shall endeavor to make in my memoirs, but never reflecting on you personally or officially. I hold the Republican party responsible. Instead of appropriating $5,000, $5,000, etc., for the War records the annual appropriation should have been $1,000,000 in 1866, $2,000,000 in 1867 and after, so that by 1878 the work should have been done. The Germans were less than six years in their official records.

Now, as to Halleck-Grant. I had the highest possible opinion of Halleck's knowledge and power, and never blamed him for mistrusting Grant's ability. Had C. F. Smith lived Grant would have disappeared to history after Donelson. Smith was a strong, nervous, vigorous man when I reported to him in person at Fort Henry. I saw him again at Savannah on his steamboat, the Tigress, I believe. He threatened to arrest me if I did not prevent Col. Tom Worthington coming to bore him. I saw him after he skinned his leg in stepping into a yawl boat, and I believe as well as I believe that three years ago I lived in Washington that Gen. Smith reported to Gen. Halleck that by reason of this mere accident he could not mount a horse, and that was the real reason that Gen. Grant, then left behind at Fort Henry, was ordered forward to Savanna and Pittsburg Landing to resume his command. Gen. Smith's Adjutant-General, T. J. Newsham, is still living over in Edwardsville, Ill., and he insists that after the General's death he carefully prepared a full copy of letters and telegrams which were sent to Mrs. C. F. Smith. These will turn up. The same or similar facts are reported by Badeau on page 101, Vol. I., and I believe he possesses the letter of Gen. Robert Allen, from whom he quotes at length. I am certain that Halleck told me as much, and that Allen did also. Halleck and Grant are now dead, but Allen lives in London and has prepared much for publication, but his last letter to me within the year intimates he will not publish, but his MS. will remain and the truth will come out. I believe the fact as firmly as I believe that Mr. Lincoln made his executive order of July 11, 1862, assigning Gen. Halleck to the command of "all the land forces as General-in-Chief." I believe Mr. Lincoln was justified in this act by the then condition of affairs, and that he (Halleck), having no one willing and competent in his judgment to command the three armies of Buell, Pope, and Grant, made the best disposition he could of affairs at the West and most properly obeyed the positive order of President Lincoln to go East. Grant, therefore, was called back to Corinth by virtue of his commission, not by selection, and simply resumed command of all the troops left in the district of West Tennessee.

The 23d of June, 1862, I myself saw Gen. Grant en route from Corinth to Memphis, ninety-six miles—had a long talk with him. He was ordered there and made the ride by land without escort other than his orderlies and clerks. He was ordered back to Corinth July 11 by way of Columbus, because Halleck was ordered to Washington, the motive for which was the condition of affairs with McClellan in Virginia.

From the 21st of February, 1862, till July 11, 1862, five long, bitter months, Grant was under a cloud, but these tested and strengthened the qualities which were in him and which produced such fruits. I don't blame Mr. Lincoln, or Halleck, Buell, or anybody, but I do believe we now, after twenty years, should know more of the exact truth than we seem to possess. With great respect, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN.

Then follow the letters from Sherman to

George Morrison, Fry to Col. Scott, and Sherman to Scott, heretofore published.

GRANT AND HALLECK.

The *North American Review* for March will contain some interesting and hitherto unpublished correspondence between Gens. Grant and Halleck. It is introduced as follows:

"Recent discussions have aroused widespread interest in the question of the real relations which existed between Gens. Grant and Halleck during the War. The controversy has been precipitated by the acknowledged friends of Gen. Grant. They rest their whole case upon the reports which Gen. Halleck felt obliged to send to Washington in regard to Gen. Grant immediately after the fall of Fort Donelson. The friends of Gen. Halleck are understood to take the ground that to have done anything less than he did do would have been a grave neglect of duty; that immediately afterward, instead of seeking to make trouble for Gen. Grant he interfered actively to save him from trouble; and that their relations were very friendly subsequently and throughout the War. Friends of Gen. Halleck are known to hold, further, that Gen. Grant's final belief that Gen. Halleck had been unfriendly to him at that time was created by subordinates, who, for purposes of their own, distorted the contents of the official records. It is still further claimed by them that no true friend of Grant can contemplate with pleasure a discussion which, if continued, must and should result in establishing the exact facts of the whole situation during the ten days following the fall of Donelson.

"The letter-books which [illegible] the originals of the private correspondence which passed between these two Generals during the War have been examined by a communicator of the *North American Review*. The cordial relations which existed between these officers appear throughout the volumes in many direct utterances, while nothing is found, after the cloud that fell at Donelson was dispelled, to show the least jar between them in the course of a necessarily voluminous correspondence extending over three years and a half."

When Gen. Grant was still restive under his anomalous position of second in command, after Shiloh Gen. Halleck wrote him:

MONTEREY, Miss., May 12, 1862.— . . . I am very much surprised, General, that you should find any cause of complaint in the recent assignments of commands. You have precisely the position to which your rank entitles you. Had I given you the right wing or reserve only it would have been a reduction rather than increase of command, and I could not give you both without placing you in the position you now occupy. You certainly will not suspect me of any intention to injure your feelings or reputation or to do you any injustice; if so, you will eventually change your mind on this subject. For the last three months I have done everything in my power to ward off the attacks which were made upon you. If you believe me your friend you will not require explanation; if not, explanations on my part would be of little avail.

Fifteen months later the correspondence shows the existence of most cordial relations. The following letter from Gen. Halleck is interesting in the friendliness of its address and in the wish, expressed at its close, to be back with Grant in the field. Gen. Meade's friends will read it with much pleasure. It further shows that Halleck suggested the letter from Grant in which he so cordially recommended Sherman and McPherson for promotion, while at the same time Grant's warm friendship for these comrades shines out in every line of his compliance with Halleck's wish:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11, 1863.—*Maj.-Gen. Grant, Vicksburg, Miss.*—MY DEAR GENERAL: Gen. George G. Meade has been appointed a Brigadier-General in the regular army—at the same time that you were made a Major-General. There is still one vacant Brigadier-Generalcy, and I hope that Harney, Anderson, and Cooke will soon be retired, making three more vacancies. The most prominent persons as candidates for Brigadier-General in the regular army are W. T. Sherman, McPherson, G. H. Thomas, Sedgwick, and Hancock. I am of the opinion that Sherman and McPherson have rendered the best service and should come in first. If you think so, write an official letter to that effect urging their appointment to the first vacancies. State their services pretty fully and mention the battles they have been in under your command. The feeling is very strong here in favor of your Generals.

We are anxiously waiting to hear of the fall of Port Hudson and the entire opening of the Mississippi River. The President will then issue a general order congratulating the armies of the East and West on their recent victories. This consideration has prevented me from issuing one myself for your army. I preferred that it should come from the President.

Meade has thus far proved an excellent General, the only one, in fact, who has ever fought the Army of the Potomac well. He seems the right man in the right place. Hooker was more than a failure. Had he remained in command he would have lost the army and the Capital.

Give my kindest regards to my old friends among your officers. I sincerely wish I was with you again in the West. I am utterly sick of this political hell. Yours truly, H. W. HALLECK.

Upon receiving the above, Gen. Grant promptly wrote President Lincoln, cordially recommending the promotion of Sherman and McPherson. Three weeks later, Gen. Grant, in the midst of a long official letter to Gen. Halleck, turned aside from the thread of his letter to write:

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 11, 1863.— . . . I feel under many obligations to you, General, for the interest you have ever taken in my welfare, and that of the army I have the honor to command. I will do the best I know how to satisfy you that your condence has not been misplaced.

A few weeks later Halleck was thus privately defending Grant to Secretary Stanton:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14, 1863.— . . . It has been alleged, and the allegation has been widely circulated by the press, that Gen. Grant, in the conduct of his campaign, positively disobeyed the instructions of his superiors. It is hardly necessary to remark that Gen. Grant never disobeyed an order or instruction, but always carried out to the best of his ability every wish or suggestion made to him by the Government; moreover, he has never complained that the Government did not furnish him all the means and assistance in its power to facilitate the execution of any plan which he saw fit to adopt.

When the War closed Halleck is found prompt to extend and Grant prompt to accept the hospitality of the former's home. The following telegrams tell of the incident:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1865.—*Maj.-Gen. Halleck:* Gen. Grant is here with his wife and is sick. It is not safe for him to be at the hotel, and he is reluctant to go into a private family. He would go into your house for a while if agreeable to you. Will you write him to do so while your family are absent?
E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, Va., May 18, 1865.—*Lieut.-Gen. Grant, Washington:* There are two servants and most of the furniture and bedding in the house I occupied in Georgetown. I suggest that while your wife is with you move right in and make yourself comfortable. My family will not again occupy it, and I do not require the furniture here, at least for the present. During the hot weather you can make yourself much more comfortable there than in Washington. H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1865.—*Maj.-Gen. Halleck:* Your very kind dispatch placing your house at Mrs. Grant's disposal during her stay is received. I have not seen Mrs. Grant, but I know that she will be delighted to get out of the hotel for the few weeks she remains here.
U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

A FAITHLESS WIFE.

SHE IS KILLED BY HER HUSBAND, WHO THEN TAKES HIS OWN LIFE—A TRAGEDY AT ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Theodore P. Rich of Cobleskill, N. Y., shot and killed his wife at John Baugh's European Hotel on Wabasha street at a little before 10 o'clock this evening and then shot himself. The tragedy grew out of the woman running away from her husband with one Dr. H. S. Gale, also of Cobleskill, N. Y. Gale and Mrs. Rich were tracked and found by the wronged husband living as man and wife at Baugh's Hotel. He had an interview with his wife, at which Gale was not present. What was said will never be known, but shots were heard, and the proprietor rushed up-stairs and found Mrs. Rich lying on the floor covered with blood, and with a large and ugly bullethole near the left ear. On the opposit side of the room lay Rich, also bathed in blood. Both were dead when found. He had shot her, and then used the weapon on himself.

A CHICAGOAN ARRESTED FOR THEFT.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—David J. Walsh of Chicago was arrested here today on the strength of a telegram charging him with the larceny of $100. He was employed in some Chicago hotel, and was arrested here at the Laclede.

[Walsh was employed at the Turkish bathrooms of "John & Frank" at No. 2131 Wabash avenue, where, it is claimed, he took the money from the safe by means of a duplicate key about three months ago. The case was put into the hands of the detectives, who have since been keeping a sharp watch for him.]

THE MOTHER GETS THE CHILD.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Maloney, the midwife arrested with Mrs. Meyers on a charge of perjury in the Meyers-Bauers baby case, in which both women claimed the same child as their offspring, made a confession tonight in jail acknowledging that Mrs. Bauers was the mother of the child. The baby was given to Mrs. Meyers on the testimony of the midwife, Mrs. Maloney, who says she got $100 as her reward. A writ of habeas corpus will be issued Monday and the little one will be restored to Mrs. [illegible]

FORAKER SUSTAINED.

Ohio's Supreme Court Says Cincinnati's Police Commissioners Must Go.

Chief Hudson, However, Hangs On—More Evidence as to Hopple's Speculations.

Closing In on Senator Payne and the Boodle Gang—The Coal-Oil Men as Gamblers.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided the Cincinnati Police Commission case by sustaining the action of Gov. Foraker in removing the members of the board and giving judgment of ouster against the Commissioners. The court stood 4 to 1 on the decision, Judge Follett, Democrat, dissenting on the ground that the Commissioners were not legally removed. The question of the constitutionality of the law by which the board was created was not passed upon. In the case brought against Chief-of-Police Hudson the court refused the writ and dismissed the application. The court was unanimous in this decision. Under this ruling Hudson will remain at the head of the Cincinnati police until the expiration of his term, said to be in April, having been elected for one year. Under the operation of this act, not invalidated by this decision, it will be necessary to elect a new board at the coming April election. The syllabus in the cases will not be reported for a week, and the reasons impelling the action of the court are unknown excepting in the case of Hudson, the principle being laid down that Mayor Smith had no power to remove the Chief of Police during the term for which he was elected.

HOPPLE'S SPECULATIONS.

Senator J. C. Hopple, one of the Hamilton County members whose sale of goods to the Hamilton County Infirmary at prices considerably above the market caused a sensation in Cincinnati upon their discovery, is now charged with some mercantile transactions in connection with several of the State institutions here that look unsavory. It is contrary to law for any State officer, including members of the General Assembly, to sell or be interested in the sale of any goods of any description to any State institution. It is alleged that Mr. Hopple of the firm of J. C. Hopple & Co., wholesale grocers, Cincinnati, sold to the Board of Directors of the Ohio Penitentiary over $2,000 worth of beans and molasses, and the authorities of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum about $500 worth. It is also asserted that when Mr. Hopple was nominated for Senator it was hoped that in case of his election efforts should be made to get him a place on the Committee of Benevolent Institutions in the Senate. He is on that committee.

CLOSING IN ON PAYNE.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The *Telegram* will tomorrow publish an interview with the Hon. L. A. Russell, a prominent railroad attorney and the man who went to Columbus to assist in the election of Durbin Ward as United States Senator. Its substance is: That while he does not know what the Cowgill committee will prove, he believes that bribery was an important factor in electing Payne; that Payne's managers paid enormous hotel and liquor bills and promised all manner of political promotion. He is convinced that from ten to twelve members of the Legislature were bought and a money price fixed. Continuing he said:

I went to Columbus in Durbin Ward's interest. I opposed Payne because I did not consider him a representative Democrat. I had scented the Payne tactics, and went to see if something could be done to avert the disgrace and disaster which afterward befell the Ohio Democracy. Arriving at the Neil House, I found it packed with Payne howlers and the very air filled with the taint, and odor of corruption. We went to work with energy and determination, but nothing could be done. A baneful power rendered honest effort in a righteous cause puerile and powerless. Matters grew worse. It was understood a Congressman acted as Payne's paymaster. He had a retired back room. A friend of mine went to see the Congressman. In the anteroom he saw a little bag on the floor. Picking it up, to his surprise a $20 bill was found sticking to the bag, which was such a bag as is used in banks for large amounts of money. My friend wanted to give this back to the Congressman but his reply was: "Keep it"—that such an amount was not of the slightest consequence then. This was the day before the caucus. The evening of the caucus, after many of the parties had already left the hotel to attend the caucus, Representative Hull of Allen County approached me. He was strangely agitated. He declared that he had just been offered $2,500 to vote for Payne in the caucus, and begged my advice as to his duty. He said it was his inclination to go at once to the caucus, expose the villain who had attempted to bribe him, and denounce the conspirators and corruptionists. I said it was his duty to do so. He left me, asserting his fixed purpose to make the exposure. It was not long until I heard the shouts that proclaimed the triumph of boodle over merit. Sick at heart I waited for Hull's return. But his courage had oozed out, and his wrath found vent only in a noisy proclamation of his fealty to Pendleton and an open vote for his favorit.

Russell has notified Cowgill that he is willing to appear before the committee and render any assistance in his power.

GAMBLING ON THE RESULT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—A Democratic official from Ohio who is here tonight says that the real animus of the antagonism in the ranks of the Ohio Democracy is not understood by the public at large. He says the trouble is largely due to the way in which the betting was conducted when Senator Payne was elected. The Payne men began by taking all the bets they could get that Pendleton would not be elected. They began even and ran up till they could get no more at the odds of ten to one. They then made an offer that Payne would be elected. On this they got a great many bets. They took all they could get at any odds. They then began to bet that old Gen. Durbin Ward would get more votes in caucus than Pendleton. The Pendleton followers thought this a perfectly safe bet and that it would be the same as hedging to take these bets, so they staked their last dollar on this. The Payne followers so manipulated things that they won all these bets and absolutely bankrupted the Pendleton men. It is asserted that notwithstanding the lavish expenditures claimed to have been made by Oliver Payne and John R. McLean they both came out of the contest with more money than they had when they went in. When the Payne manipulators found a Pendleton man whom they could not quite convert to Payne they made him solid, if possible, for Ward. The Pendleton men, of course, will never forgive nor forget this, and if there is anything corrupt that can be brought out, this official says, the Pendleton men are as anxious as the Republicans to produce it and thus get even.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

The Fourteenth Ward Republican Club held a largely-attended meeting last night at Aurora Turner-Hall, City-Clerk Plautz in the chair. A committee was appointed and reported the following list of officers, who were accepted: President, Emil Wilken; Vice-Presidents, D. W. Ryan, John Sherman, and John T. Lusk; Treasurer, A. P. Johnson; Secretary, Charles W. Peters.

The Sixteenth Ward Republican Club held a meeting last night at No. 327 Sedgwick street, G. B. Stenger in the chair. The committee appointed at the last meeting reported an Executive Committee of fifteen, one from each ward. The Committee on Aldermanic Candidates reported that they had called on Mr. Charles Winkler. He said he was not seeking the office, but if 500 voters would sign a call he would consent to become a candidate on the understanding that he would spend no money either inside or outside of saloons to secure votes. Efforts will be made to secure the 500 signatures to a call to Mr. Winkler as speedily as possible. Ten thousand copies of a circular containing Mr. Winkler's sentiments on the use of money for election purposes were ordered printed and distributed. The club adjourned till next Wednesday evening at the same place.

The West End Young Men's Republican Club of the Fifteenth Ward met to reorganize last night at No. 414 Clybourn avenue. About thirty were present. The following officers were elected: President, Charles H. Fahning; Vice-President, George C. Fahning; Secretary, Martin Hoffmann; Treasurer, Julius M. Balke. A committee was appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws. The club then adjourned for two weeks.

GRASS RUGS.

Curious-looking rugs of alleged Mexican grasses are the newest in front of the fashionable fireplace. The family cat appears to appreciate them most.

TWO BLOODTHIRSTY PREACHERS.

THEY QUARREL OVER PROPERTY-RIGHTS, AND ONE GOSPEL-EXPOUNDER DOSES THE OTHER WITH SQUIRREL SHOT.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Feb. 26.—The Rev. Alfred Powell and the Rev. John A. Williams are ministers of rival congregations in Contenta Neck Township. Both are preachers of the old-fashioned North Carolina Hardshell Baptist persuasion. They rented adjoining farms, and for some time have been quarreling over a disputed boundary line. Yesterday Williams visited Powell and attempted to reason him into accepting his views about the disputed territory. Both got angry, and finally Powell, it is understood, ordered Williams off the place. The latter left, warning his brother minister that he would make him suffer for this indignity. When Williams returned home and informed his wife of the occurrence she told him they could not live in the same county with Powell. The daughter, a pretty brunet of Amazonian hight, also urged her father to make it hot for the man who had insulted him. This morning the Rev. Mr. Williams, armed with an ax, and his daughter and wife, armed with knives, went over to Powell's farm to demand an apology. As they approached the house Powell came to the door with a long duck-gun. He pointed the gun at the party, and warned them to come no nearer. Williams hesitated, but his daughter moved forward, saying: "Come on, pa; his old single-barrel gun ain't loaded." Williams then rushed forward with his ax uplifted. Powell let him come within twelve feet of the house, and then, taking deliberate aim, fired. The entire charge of squirrel-shot went into Williams' two legs. He fell, and Mr. Powell, fearing the two women, shut and barred his door, and then, loading his gun, bore on them from the window. The wounded man begged to be taken home, and they carried him. His physicians fear that both legs will have to be amputated. Powell surrendered himself and pleads self-defense. He said he was so disabled with rheumatism that he was forced to shoot in order to protect himself. The affair causes intense excitement in the neighborhood.

UNPROVOKED ASSAULTS.

AN AGGRAVATED CASE ON THE SOUTH SIDE AND TWO IN THE WEST DIVISION.

A most brutal and unprovoked assault occurred about half-past 11 p. m. in front of the "Fair," State and Adams streets, in which Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien of No. 1228 Wabash avenue were the victims. As the couple were passing the corner six well-dressed young men came along, and when opposit the two suddenly sprang upon Mr. O'Brien, knocked the man down, knocked out two teeth, and beat him severely. Others set upon Mrs. O'Brien and struck her several times in the face. Mr. O'Brien held two of his assailants until Officer Pat Walsh came up and took them to the station. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien followed, and while they were in the station two more of the six came in to inquire about their companions. The couple identified them and they were also locked up. The prisoners gave their names as Henry Speck, Frank Simms, George Burges, and George Eaton. The two latter were the ones who called at the station. They are all well dressed, and have the appearance of being respectably connected. There was not the slightest provocation for the assault, according to Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, who say they were on their way home from the theatre. The men arrested were not drunk. The police assume that they had been "taking in the town," and were imbued with a sense of their own invincibility.

An old man named Nichols and his son James, who live at No. 186 Sebor street, were passing Rebecca and Paulina early in the evening when they were set upon by three men, one of whom struck young Nichols on the head with an iron poker and then threw the weapon at the old man. The poker struck the latter in the groin and sunk to a depth of two inches, making a dangerous wound. The reason of the assault is unknown. There were no arrests.

Shortly before midnight a young man giving the name of Charles C. Hunt and who says he is employed at R. G. Dun & Co.'s commercial agency, called at the furnished-rooms establishment at No. 7 Centre avenue and started to ascend the stairs, pretending to be looking for a man named Walsh. He met a young woman who lives there, and, she claims, insulted her. She called to Mr. Brown, the proprietor of the house, who attempted to eject Hunt, but the latter drew a knife and stabbed Brown several times in the left arm. The wounds were dressed by Drs. Armstrong and Moffatt, who put nine stitches in one of the cuts. Hunt was afterwards arrested.

BISMARCK AS AN ORATOR.

HE IS HAPPIEST WHEN HE SPEAKS UNPREPARED—A HARD MAN FOR STENOGRAPHERS TO TACKLE.

The German Chancellor's recent utterances in the Prussian House of Deputies—among the most important he has made in recent years—have called forth in the German press numerous estimates of his power as an orator. The *Hamburger Correspondenz* especially has seized the occasion for a thoughtful study of Prince Bismarck's rhetorical style. As a speaker, we are told, Prince Bismarck is happiest when he speaks unprepared. It is worse when, as he speaks, he rummages among diplomatic papers, though he cannot be less tedious when he reads documents. He knows, however, when to break the tedium by a biting interpolation, and in the driest style of document to introduce a refreshing arabesque of his own. Bismarck's voice is not very flexible, comprising no great scale of tone; it does not sound exactly like wood, but at the same time the tone is not that of well-sounding metal. His mode of expression is radically different from that of the ordinary parliamentary speaker. According with his realistic politics—working with fixed aims and practical means—he chooses words which appeal direct to the mind, and where ten other speakers would elect to deal with the abstract he makes use of words which picture something to the mind's eye. Thence comes his liking for word-pictures and telling-comparisons. His deliverance suffers from the indistinctness of his voice. This is, perhaps, not the proper way of putting it; he articulates very sharply, but he speaks unevenly—now loud, now low. He at times forgets that in the Reichstag he speaks to a large assembly and in a room of bad acoustic properties. Often enough he speaks as if for himself alone, quite careless as to whether any one save the Minister sitting at the right of him or the stenographer listening intently to the left understands a syllable of what he says. The stenographers regard Bismarck as technically the hardest speaker they have to deal with, and that not only on account of his swiftness. He is, in fact, often exceeded in the swiftness with which he speaks. His average speed is 250 syllables in a minute, while 300 and 350 are not the highest number attained in the Reichstag.

LOVE AND MONEY.

When Anton Hammeyer came from Coblenz to this country seven years ago he left behind him Bertha Mulheim, to whom he was engaged to be married. He settled in Ford County, Kansas, and prospered. Meantime his brother Joseph, who had promised to keep brotherly guard over Bertha, won her love and persuaded her to marry him. They didn't write to Anton about this, and he, with blind confidence, went on making money and thinking of the time when he should send for Bertha. That time came a few months ago. He wrote home sending a check to pay expenses, and asked Joseph to bring Bertha to America. Joseph did so, and one day last week they reached St. Joseph, where Anton was waiting for them. The first thing Joseph did was to tell Anton of the marriage. Anton was naturally somewhat surprised. For an hour he walked the waiting-room of the railroad station in deep thought. Then he called Joseph to him, and talked long and earnestly with him, and then Bertha was called to join in the consultation. She was told Anton had agreed to lend Joseph $2,000 and take her, Joseph's wife, as security, and that Joseph was to go right back to Germany. Would she agree? She cried a little, but, seeing that the men were both anxious to close the bargain, said "yes." The next train for Atchison bore away the weeping Bertha and her former lover and present brother-in-law. The next train for the East carried Bertha's husband, Joseph, who said to an inquiring reporter that Anton didn't expect him to pay back the money, and that he was better pleased to go back with the money than to keep his wife.

HE DRANK MORE THAN HE COULD STAND.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 27.—A Frenchman named Maxime Bouillier was in a Congress street saloon last night when a bet was made as to the amount of whisky he could drink. He drank sixteen glasses and fell to the floor. He was taken home and died soon after.

A MISSOURI TRAGEDY.

The Decomposed Corpse of a Woman Found in a Sink-Hole Near Springfield.

Supposed to Be the Body of Mrs. Graham, Who Disappeared Several Weeks Ago.

Warrants for Murder Issued Against Her Husband, Mrs. Malloy, and Cora Pearl.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 25.—[Cincinnati *Enquirer*]—This community was thrown into a perfect whirlpool of excitement today by the report of the finding of the body of Mrs. George E. Graham, whose mysterious disappearance has been the theme of much speculation for several weeks here, in St. Louis, and near Fort Wayne, her home. The preliminary examination of George E. Graham on the charge of bigamy took place here the 10th inst., and details were telegraphed the *Enquirer*. He was committed to jail in default of bail. He was at the time strongly suspected of having murdered his first wife, and Detective Ed C. Davis has been working up the case since. He traced her as having accompanied Graham and her two little boys to North Springfield. There they left the children at Fay's restaurant, and proceeded together on the train as though going to the Malloy farm, four miles southwest of the city, where he lived. This was the last heard of the woman.

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

There is a sink-hole and cavern about a quarter of a mile from the Malloy house, and a few yards from the road. The detective determined to explore this place. This morning Mr. John Potter, a prominent business-man of Brookline, accompanied by about a dozen neighbors, without waiting for the detective, procured a windlass and went to the cave, which is a perpendicular hole about large enough around to admit a man's body, extending down thirty feet and widening out into a chamber about thirty by forty feet. One of the men, a miner, was let down with a lantern, and on reaching the bottom by its light beheld a ghastly sight. There was lying on the ground the corpse of a woman entirely nude, with a bullethole in the breast. The hands, one foot, and part of the head were decomposed. By her side lay a bundle of clothing, consisting of a light summer silk dress, cloak, etc., with a comb, pins, and other feminine articles of apparel. The clothing answers the description of the garments worn by Mrs. Graham at the time of her disappearance. The body was brought to the surface, and on being exposed to the air the face crumbled so as to be beyond recognition.

Messengers were immediately dispatched to this city. On receiving the news Sheriff Donnell went to the jail to remove Graham to a more secure cell as a precaution against possible mob violence. Without saying whether she was dead or alive, the Sheriff remarked: "Graham, they have found your wife." The prisoner's head dropped and his whole frame quivered with ill-suppressed agitation. He asked: "Is there much excitement outside?" The Sheriff replied in the affirmative, whereupon Graham said, "Well, I cannot get justice in this town." A Coroner's jury was impaneled and went to the scene of the horrible discovery, where hundreds of people soon flocked from all quarters. Note was taken of the situation and surroundings, after which the body was placed in a coffin and brought to an undertaking shop in this city, where it will remain pending the inquest, which is apt to consume three or four days, as witnesses have been telegraphed for from Fort Wayne, Ind.—Mr. T. L. Brees and wife, a sister of Mrs. Graham—for the purpose of identifying the body.

FEARS OF LYNCH LAW.

Ever since the news was received crowds of men have been blockading the sidewalks discussing the affair, and the vocabulary of adjectives has been exhausted in the strongest expressions against Graham. There are strong apprehensions of mob violence. It is a common remark that this murder eclipses the Maxwell-Preller affair in heinousness. The various circumstances connected with the affair have been linked together by many speculating minds, and a theory construed about as follows: Graham, having married Mrs. Malloy's foster-daughter while his first wife still lived desired both to obtain the children and to rid himself of his first wife and the stigma of bigamy. He went to Indiana, where she lived with her sister, with his head full of diabolical schemes, in which the sink-hole by the roadside cut a prominent figure. He deceived her by some means and she consented to accompany him back here. On arriving at Springfield he left the children and proceeded with his wife to Dorchester station, after which they got off and proceeded to the place which the misguided woman doubtless believed was her future home. On passing the sink-hole he enacted the crime which came to light today, stripping the clothes from the body for fear it should not fall to the bottom. There he believed all traces of the crime would be buried forever, and during his examination for bigamy he laughed at questions the lawyers asked that would lead to the solution of the mystery as to the ill-fated woman's whereabouts.

The prominence of George E. Graham, and his association with Mrs. Emma Malloy, the famous female preacher and temperance lecturess, lend additional importance to the case. A few years ago Mrs. Malloy and Mr. Graham published a temperance paper at Washington, Kas., called *Morning and Day of Reform*. Both of them are intelligent and fluent speakers. On many occasions Mrs. Malloy has electrified audiences and enthused temperance people in the cause of prohibition. A few weeks before Graham's arrest for bigamy he was arrested on the charge of forgery, but the case was dismissed on Mrs. Malloy paying for him the money involved in the crime. Soon after this she went to Illinois, and when last heard from was delivering temperance lectures at Elgin, having first conducted meetings at Peoria. It is believed by those who conversed with wife No. 2 today that she was altogether innocent of the crime of her husband, and, of course, innocent of complicity.

GRAHAM'S HISTORY.

Since his incarceration Graham has acted well the part of a victim of circumstances. He has written several communications for the papers in well chosen language, and at times in a facetious style, in which he denounced Mr. Brees as persecuting him for spite, and said no one had made greater efforts to find the missing woman than he. Personally there is something about his mouth and eyes that gives one an unfavorable impression of him on first sight. He also has a checkered history. He was sent to the penitentiary in Kentucky once for grand larceny, and on account of this his first wife obtained a divorce. He was pardoned by Gov. Williams and in 1878 the divorced couple were remarried.

He decided not to talk about the case tonight. Mrs. T. L. Brees, sister of the murdered woman, telegraphs tonight from Fort Wayne, Ind., that she will arrive Saturday to testify before the Coroner. It will be remembered that at Graham's preliminary examination on the charge of bigamy his 9-year-old son Charlie testified that on their return from Indiana they left his mother standing in a door of the Union Depot, St. Louis. The theory that the boy had been persuaded to swear falsely seems to be confirmed, as the detectives not only traced her to Springfield, but ascertained that her trunk is now at the house of Mrs. Malloy. The identity of the body found with the missing woman is further shown by the fact that no other woman has been missing from this neighborhood or within a long radius of here. At this writing (10 o'clock) there is no abatement of the excitement, and the annals of Southwest Missouri afford no parallel to the damnable deed brought to the door of the hypocritical Graham.

MRS. MOLLOY LEAVES PEORIA.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. Emma Molloy evidently played a ruse on the reporters yesterday evening. It was absolutely impossible to secure access to her at her stopping-place at Elmwood, her physician saying she was too ill to be seen. Notwithstanding this she left on the early train this morning on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway for Springfield, Mo., or at least bought a ticket for that place. Those who saw her noticed she was agitated, but she did not appear ill. She had labored here several weeks in the Methodist Church with the result of receiving 150 converts. The affair has naturally caused great excitement.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. Malloy arrived here tonight from Elmwood, Ill. It was on Mrs. Malloy's farm that the remains of Mrs. Graham was found, and she will be examined by the Coroner Monday morning. The inquest was continued today, and the body positively identified by its clothing. Evidence was submitted to the effect that pistol-shots were heard near the old well about the time the woman was supposed to have been murdered. It also developed that Mrs. Malloy knew that Graham had a living wife when he married her adopted daughter, Cora Lee. Tonight Mrs. Bue, sister of the dead woman, swore out warrants for murder against George Graham, Mrs. Malloy, and Cora Lee. The women have not yet been arrested.

Graham's 6-year-old son Roy told a story at the inquest substantially the same as that given by his brother yesterday. The boys had been left at the depot the night of their arrival while the father and mother started out to the farm. Roy had not seen his mother since. His father told him to say the last he saw of her was at St. Louis.

A strong clew developed today in the shape of a trunk which Graham recently left at a neighbor's house, and which was identified by Mrs. Fay, who lodged the two boys the night in question. Graham now confesses that his wife came here with him, and recognizes the clothing found as hers, but denies that the body found in the well is that of his wife, and claims it was put there by detectives who are hounding him. He claims his wife was in Kansas City last January, but he does not know her whereabouts at present.

THE DOMINION.

CRYING FOR THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO RIEL'S SANITY—THE HALF-BREEDS IN SESSION.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The Government appointed a commission of doctors to inquire into the sanity of Riel a few days before his execution. The report of these experts has been kept very quiet, which gives color to the rumor which has been in circulation that one at least of the two told the Government that if it hanged Riel it would murder an insane man. Coursol, member of Parliament for Montreal, will demand in the House that this report be made public. Coursol was formerly a rabid supporter of the Government, but is now as bitter the other way. The French-Canadian members are a good deal excited over the rumor, and additional desertions from the government will result if the explanations are not satisfactory. The Government is sending commissions to the Northwest to settle the claims arising out of the rebellion and to arrange what half-breed grievances are still left unsettled. Reports from the Northwest show that the Indians and half-breeds are quiet, but arrangements will proceed to make a military display to overawe possible rebels.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 27.—The half-breeds of St. Lawrence, the headquarters of the late rebellion under Louis Riel, had a public meeting today. It was entirely non-political. Leading men from all the French parishes were present. Everything passed off harmoniously, the name of Riel not even once being mentioned. A series of resolutions was passed thanking the Government in the warmest terms for the generous and humane manner in which the half-breeds had been treated since the unfortunate occurrences of last spring and for the promptitude with which the Government had sent relief to the destitute, for the food and clothing furnished them, and for the remunerative employment in freighting. Harmony has been restored with mounted police. Among those present were convicts lately released from the penitentiary. They will ask the Government for a free grant of their lands, basing their claims on being its original possessors, and asking that reserves be set aside for hay and wood; that indigent half-breeds be assisted with cattle, implements, and seed; that scrip be granted; that an industrial school be established in the district for the benefit of half-breed children; that amnesty be extended to half-breeds in prison and across the border; that a detachment of police be stationed in the international district; that naturalization be made more accessible; and that electoral districts be erected in French settlements. They express confidence in the good disposition of the Government to deal justly with them in the future.

PUNISHING A REGIMENT.

HOW THE SHAH GOT EVEN WITH SOLDIERS WHO STONED HIS CARRIAGE.

Letter from Persia in New York *Herald:* The ignorance among the lower orders and the soldiery is dreadful, and the insolence of the latter—formerly terrible, now on the wane—sheds a new light on a story circulated about the Shah at the time of his last visit to Europe. I allude to the strangling of some dozen men of the regiment of Ispahan within the precincts of the palace.

At that time the insolence of the soldiery was at its hight. The fanaticism of the common people was also much greater than now, so that instead of a guard at the legations, every European had two or three soldiers quartered on him as a protection. One Frenchman had two, and when one of the two disappeared the ignorant populace accused the Frenchman of having murdered the soldier to procure enchantments from the grease in his body. The mob rose against the Europeans in their fury, and the firmness of the general officer in command prevented a general massacre. As it was, Europeans were afraid to venture about the streets after nightfall for a long time. The soldier supposed to have been murdered afterward turned up. He had merely fled to Tabris to escape his creditors.

The Shah was driving along the highroad one day when some soldiers approached him with a petition setting forth their grievances. They had not been paid for nine months. The son of the Minister of War, who accompanied the Shah on horseback, galloped up among them and lashed them across their faces with his whip. Some stones were thrown, and one of them broke a window of the Shah's carriage. The aide-de-camp shouted to the coachman to start the horses at full speed, crying out that an attempt was being made to assassinate his Majesty.

The following morning the regiment of Ispahan, to which the mutineers belonged, paraded in the courtyard of the palace. The Shah appeared at a window, and, at his order, every tenth man was seized and strangled. Though his conduct was severely criticised, Europeans here think him as excusable as Peter for his severity to the Streltz regiment, and his firmness prevented a massacre of Europeans by the turbulent troops.

BRIGHTENING COMETS.

THE PARIS AND BARNARD CELESTIAL VISITORS—THE FORMER TO BECOME VERY PROMINENT.

Albany *Express:* "The comet discovered in Paris Dec. 1," said Prof. Boss, the director of the observatory, last night, "is slowly increasing in brightness, and promises to be a grand spectacle. About April 1 the increase will begin to be much more rapid, and by the middle of April the comet will undoubtedly become visible to the naked eye. Two weeks later it will be very much brighter—perhaps at its maximum—and then it will probably be as brilliant a spectacle as the great comet of 1881, which attracted so much attention. The position of the Paris comet—we call comets, you know, by the names of their discoverers or after the places from which they are first seen—will be much like that of the comet of 1881, and will be visible all night. It will be seen in the western sky early in the evening, as was that of 1881. It will appear very bright, as there will be no moon to detract from its brilliancy. When nearest the earth the comet will be only 12,000,000 miles distant. This will be a nearer approach to the earth than any comet of recent years has made. Another remarkable thing about this comet will be the long period for which it will retain its brightness—probably from May 1 to May 15. It will thus afford a long time for popular study of its appearance. The comet will then disappear from the view of persons in the northern hemisphere, and will sweep all its grandeur into the sight of people south of the equator. To them it will retain its brightness for a longer time than to observers in the northern hemisphere. It will gradually fade from view and about May 31 will not be visible except as a telescopic object. It will remain within the telescopic view, however, until about the 1st of August—an unusual period of visibility. At the same time," continued the Professor, "and under much the same conditions, the comet recently discovered by Barnard is increasing in brightness. It is doubtful, however, whether this comet will become visible to the naked eye to observers in this hemisphere. At about the same time that the Paris comet disappears from our view in the northern sky the Barnard comet will also disappear and may be also seen by observers south of the equator. It is possible that it, too, may be visible to the naked eye from southern points. The Barnard comet will also remain visible until the 1st of August or later. These two comets together will constitute the most remarkable conjunction of celestial phenomena noticed for years. Neither comet has a previous recorded appearance."

OPIUM.

The amount of crude opium produced in India in 1883 is stated in recently published statistics to have been 8,071,120 pounds. The number of acres of land used in its culture is given as 876,454. The use of opium among the poorer classes is said to be rarely excessive, but the well-to-do people suffer from overindulgence in it.

NEW YORK.

The President Wants Reparation Made for the Anti-Chinese Outrages.

Yesterday's Developments as to the Broadway Surface Railroad Scandal.

Bartley Campbell Insists that He Is Mentally and Financially Solid—Gleanings.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The *Herald's* Washington special says the President will send to Congress Monday a message on the outrages against the Chinese and will recommend to Congress the appropriation of a sufficient sum to pay the claims made by the Chinese Government for injury to the lives, persons, and property of its people in this country by mob violence. It is reported this evening that he will take the ground that the treaty does not require this reparation of us, but that it is expedient, as an act of friendship, to make it.

THE BROADWAY SURFACE SCANDAL.

The Broadway Surface Railroad investigation was continued today. George E. Powell, employed by Jacob Sharp to obtain the consent of Broadway property-owners, testified to frequently seeing Billy Maloney at conferences held with Sharp and Foshay at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Maloney one day brought a package which, according to Powell's description, was about the size of a package of greenbacks. Witness did not know what was in it. Witness once told Sharp he feared if the Mayor should veto the resolution by the Board of Aldermen granting the franchise the result would be disastrous. Witness continued as follows:

He (Sharp) said he had the board fixed, and that the resolution would be passed over the Mayor's veto. He did not name any sum of money or amount necessary to fix the board. I may have done so, but don't remember having named to him the sum of $400,000 as the amount which was or had been necessary for that work. He did not seem to have any apprehensions as to the failure of the board to pass the resolution, but poohpoohed the idea and said it was all nonsense.

Witness averred that Billy Maloney took no part in the consultations when witness was present, but supposed he was there on some business connected with the Board of Aldermen, of which he was the Reading Clerk. He usually waited till after witness left.

Thomas B. Kerr, Treasurer of the Broadway & Seventh Avenue Road, appeared with a number of account-books of that road. He testified at length about how he happened to draw a check for $150,000 the suspicious 19th of June, 1884, and denied that he had made preparations to go to Europe. When the committee turned to the books which he had brought several of those called for were not there. They were sent for. When produced two of them were clasped and locked, and Kerr had the key to only one. The great ledger was then opened and the discovery made that the index was missing.

By this time everything wanted was secured, and the committee concluded to adjourn.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S CONDITION.

Bartley Campbell, the dramatist, in an interview emphatically denies the rumors that have been in circulation in regard to his financial and mental condition. He asserts that his mind has not been affected; that he has been able all the time to transact his business without assistance. He says he is perfectly solvent; that he has had for years an average income of $25,000 per year; that he has three plays on the road averaging a profit of $1,800 per week; that he owns $65,000 of real-estate in New York City, which is only mortgaged for $20,000 at 5 per cent; that it nets him $6,000 per annum; that he has paid Mr. Colville $13,000 bonus on the Fourteenth Street Theatre lease and is paying him monthly $1,000 bonus and $1,000 rent; that he has not placed his money in his wife's hands, and that he is not infatuated with an actress.

THE RAILROAD FIGHT.

After the temporary lull of Friday in the warfare between the transcontinental railroads, hostilities were resumed with added bitterness today and without any signs of weakening on the part of any of the contestants. During the afternoon Mr. C. P. Huntington was in conference with Pool Commissioner Fink, but the latter official declared the visit was a personal one and in no wise connected with the fight. At all the local offices of the belligerent railroads the same policy of issuing one-day orders was continued, and each of the companies declared its freight-rates were as low as those made by the common enemy of all, the Sunset Route.

GOTHAM GLEANINGS.

The exports of specie during the week were $1,504,000; imports, $431,629.

Mrs. Grant has received a check for $200,000 from Charles L. Webster & Co., the publishers of Gen. Grant's memoirs, as the amount due her on the first volume of that publication.

Mary Jane Cleveland, teacher in an orphan home at One Hundred and Tenth street, this city, has received permission from the courts to change her name so it will read Mary Grover Cleveland. She said Jane was too humdrum.

The widow of Gen. Hancock today applied to the Surrogate to be appointed administratrix of her husband's estate. She deposed that he left less than $1,000 of personal property. Gen. Hancock left, besides his personal property, a small piece of real estate in Missouri.

Mary Wells, 17 years old, arrived from Cincinnati yesterday with her uncle, Philip Smith, on their way to Europe. The ship was delayed in departure. Smith left his niece with her luggage in the ferry-house to make inquiries about the ship's departure. He has not been seen since. The girl was taken to police headquarters.

It was stated today that Giovani P. Morosini, Jay Gould's old private secretary, is about to leave New York. It was learned that he was making preparations to take his wife to California in hopes of restoring her health, which she has never recovered since her daughter Victoria eloped with their coachman, Ernest Huelskamp.

Messrs. Rhodes and Orr of the committee appointed by the savings banks of the State of New York to lay the petition against the Bland bill before Congress called upon Senator Evarts today and presented to him the original petition. Mr. Evarts listened to what they had to say in its favor. So far as could be learned after the meeting Senator Evarts refused to commit himself upon the silver question. To a reporter who asked him if he had any views upon the silver question ready for the savings-bank people or for the public, the Senator said: "Certainly not, certainly not now; I have not a word to say, not a word."

THE AGE OF INVENTION.

Inoculation of rabbits with the bacillus of tubercular consumption is proposed as a method of exterminating them in Australia.

Crockery coffins are proposed by a Philadelphia inventor. His idea is to glaze them, thus making a tight and imperishable receptable, the object being to protect underground water currents from pollution.

Mineral wool is said to be coming into use in the construction of buildings on account of its strength, lightness, and resistance to the conduction of heat. It has also the advantage of being fireproof.

The manufacture of alcohol from wood has increased rapidly within a few years, and it is said to be used largely for patent bitters, ginger extracts, and other alcoholic compounds whose strong flavor makes it unnecessary to use a better quality of spirits. Wood alcohol is a dangerous product, and sometimes gives rise to serious disturbances of the brain and nervous system.

A St. Louis doctor is credited with having cut off the tails of two lizards and united the animals by sewing the stumps together, thus making a species of Siamese twins. The object of the experiment was to ascertain if blood could be transfused by this method; and one writer maintains that if, for example, a weak and bloodless invalid were attached in this manner to a strong and healthy animal the result must be favorable to the invalid. Dr. Roussel of Paris is said to have met with encouraging success in such an experiment.

THE LAST RUSSIAN SERFS.

London *Times:* The Russian papers announce the emancipation of the last Russian serfs. It appears that the peasants on the estates of the foreign convents in Transcaucasia were until quite recently the serfs of the Dioceses of Jerusalem and Constantinople. This abnormal situation has attracted the attention of the authorities, and since last summer the enfranchisement of these serfs has been in progress in the Governments of Tiflis and Kutais. The Brotherhood of the Holy Sepulchre possesses more than 6,000 serfs, and the Patriarch of Constantinople, as representing the Convent of Iversky, on Mount Athos, has about 890 more.

MILWAUKEE MATTERS.

WAR TO BE MADE ON THE ILLEGITIMATE BARLEY-BLEACHERS THROUGHOUT WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Brewers and barley dealers of this city, as well as of other sections of the State, are at present suffering to such an extent from the transactions of violators of the State laws that a general crusade on the common foe would not be a surprise to the few who are acquainted with the facts. The statutes of Wisconsin provide that no person or persons shall engage in coloring or bleaching barley by resorting to any process or device, a fine of not less than $50 being prescribed for each and every offense. Few people in the State are probably aware of the fact that this law is being violated, and the few who do will be greatly surprised to learn of the extent to which it is being carried on. There are at the present time twenty-three barley-bleaching machines in operation in the State, and the amount of work done by them is limited only by their capacity. The illicit institutions containing these machines are operated with great secrecy, no person except such as are required in the work ever being allowed to see them. Convenient quarters are found for them in old warehouses or factory buildings, village barns, and structures of that sort, but in every instance the windows are kept well shaded and the doors securely locked. One of the machines is located near Kinnickinnick Station, west of the city, and, like others of its kind, is doing an immense business. All machines in operation in Wisconsin were secured through the agency of a Chicago man named Warner, formerly from this city. It is almost impossible to detect barley bleached by these institutions, and in the last two years they have secured enormous profits for the few, at the expense of the producer, dealer, and consumer. Owners of the machines are enabled to take low grades of badly-colored barley—purchased for a mere song—and after subjecting it to the prescribed process put it upon the market and dispose of it as A No. 1, it having every appearance of being such. The injustice to the producer and imposition on the consumer by this operation can be readily seen. The twenty-three machines in operation in Wisconsin are scattered about at various points, a number of them being located in villages adjacent to Milwaukee, where a great amount of barley is raised each year. It is not unlikely that the principal sufferers will soon take steps towards closing them up—where they can be found—or driving them out of the State.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LEVITIES.

An unfortunate but nevertheless amusing occurrence on the Chamber of Commerce floor Friday, wherein an angered member, whose hat had been jokingly tipped over his eyes by a younger speculator, turned suddenly about and slapped the face of another man who chanced to be standing near, and who was perfectly innocent of any wrongdoing, is cited by the more sedate members of the chamber as a good illustration of the evils certain to result from the boy-play almost constantly being indulged in by the more jocular members of that body. They also appeal to the authorities to put a stop to it, arguing that it is not only injurious to business, but has a tendency to belittle the occupants of the chamber floor in the estimation of spectators. There was a time, they say, when members never thought of indulging in these frivolous acts except, perhaps, on All-Fools' Day and the closing day of the year, when the chamber's rules governing such cases were allowed to be forgotten and the sportive members given an open field for their volatile acts. But of late All-Fools' Day privileges appear to have been taken nearly every day, and no check having been put upon the "offenders of the code" their forces have fast increased until life is made a torture to the industrious individual in the "barley crowd" who, while seeking a purchaser for a car of No. 1, has oats thrown down his back, corn snapped into his ears, wads of hay pinned to his back, and numerous other attentions of similar nature given him. The solemn-faced members may be a trifle severe in wanting all innocent amusements barred from the chamber, and in seeking to punish each person who may chance to indulge therein, but there certainly seems a trifle too much of it going on at the present time for the good of the institution. A reminder of this, given the members in the proper way, will undoubtedly result in its being abandoned, and not making necessary the course suggested by the few of a perverse disposition—that of preferring charges and imposing fines.

WHERE IRELAND DIFFERS.

The 108th anniversary of Robert Emmet's birth, to be observed by the Gaelic Literary Society of this city by appropriate exercises at the New Academy the evening of March 3, promises to be a very interesting event. The principal address of the evening will be delivered by the Rev. George W. Pepper of Ashland, O., the celebrated orator and divine. The prominent part taken by the gentleman in the Irish agitation has created a wide desire by Milwaukeeans to hear him, and the first opportunity for so doing will be offered upon this occasion. He has selected for his subject "The Ireland of Today," and will devote a liberal amount of his time to a tribute to the life, character, and accomplishments of Robert Emmet. Considerable comment has been occasioned by the action of leading members of the Catholic Church in what appears to be an attempt to discourage the Irish in making such demonstrations as it is proposed the coming one shall be in honor of Emmet. Their assigned reason for this is that such events will have a tendency to lessen the interest of the people in celebrating St. Patrick's-Day, and they have in the present instance gone so far as to accuse the prime movers in the coming celebration of lacking in sincerity and respect for Ireland's patron saint.

CREAM CITY NOTES.

The attention of forwarders of the eight-hour movement has just been called to a class of employés which, although they number several hundred in this city, have up to the present time been entirely overlooked. These workmen, the street-car drivers, probably put in more hours per day, and for very small pay, than any other class of workmen that has yet enlisted under the eight-hour banner. The car-drivers, who are required to be on duty early in the morning and do not conclude their day's work until late at night, are very anxious for a reduction in their time, but appear to have no leader to urge and bring about an organization. The greater proportion of car-drivers are dependent on their positions for a living, and decline to openly advocate the formation of a union for fear of losing their places. The experienced labor agitators now working in the city usually have a way of managing such cases, and, their attention having been called to the car-drivers, it is probable that the knight of the bob-tail car will soon have his union and be in a position to ask for a decrease in his daily working hours.

Wednesday evening the journeymen barbers of Milwaukee meet to organize a union and join the Knights of Labor. They will shortly make a demand for the closing of shops Sundays, and, as nearly all shop proprietors have already signified their willingness to this arrangement, little trouble in bringing about an abolishment of Sunday barbering is anticipated.

George A. Wardner, the shooter of Abbott Lawrence, was taken before Judge Mallory this morning, arraigned on a charge of assault with intent to kill, and bail was fixed at $5,000. His preliminary examination will be held a week from today. No effort will be made to furnish his bail, his friends believing it better that he should remain in jail until his mental condition has been determined.

The Committee on Commerce and Manufactures from the Chamber of Commerce today submitted a report recommending that as a body the chamber take no action towards assisting the Bay View nailers in the establishment of coöperative nail-works, but that the matter should be left entirely with individual members for them to act as they may see fit. The communication calling for this report was sent to the chamber previous to the settlement of the differences, and as an agreement has been reached the coöperative-mill project will probably be dropped.

The Bay View mills, which have a capacity of 1,200 barrels per day, will, upon resuming operations Monday, manufacture steel nails exclusively instead of iron as before the strike.

Mrs. Fanny Smith Crocker, who five years ago, after threatening injury and attempting to shoot her stepmother, Mrs. J. B. Smith, was adjudged insane and committed to the Wauwatosa asylum, has addressed a communication to the State Board of Supervision claiming that she is now sane and requesting that her case be inquired into. As two criminal indictments still rest over Mrs. Crocker, however, the board has no jurisdiction.

Paul Weida, engineer at Hansen & Co.'s malt-house, suicided this afternoon by shooting himself in the temple. He was a sober and industrious man, and no cause can be assigned for the act.

The pension office of the Milwaukee district will Monday next be turned over to Capt. Judd, the newly-appointed agent, Capt. Fergusson retiring.

CHIT-CHAT BY CABLE.

Queen Victoria Becoming Common Talk Among Her Subjects—Hissed at a Banquet.

Poor Christina of Spain Environed with Plots—A Grand Austrian Wedding for Today.

Sciatica Twists Bismarck Again—The Extraordinary Poisoning Case at Pimlico—Gossip.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—Queen Victoria is rapidly becoming a common topic of discussion here. An extraordinary column editorial in the *Standard* yesterday has made a sensation. It said: "It is time to say publicly what everybody has been saying privately for many years: that the Queen and the country over which she rules have been too long separated; that the separation cannot be continued much longer without serious and lasting injury, both to the throne and the community. There is no room in the English Constitution for a sovereign who lives in almost complete seclusion."

It will be remembered that the *Standard* is the organ of all that is most conservative and loyal. The evening papers followed suit. Then at night in Parliament great feeling was displayed about the hissing of the toast to the Queen Wednesday. The Attorney-General declared, in reply to a challenge to explain his conduct as a Minister of the crown in not leaving the table, that he heard no hissing whatever, and that the accounts were grossly exaggerated. I can only say that I sat within ten feet of the Attorney-General at the dinner, that the hissing cries constituted the most conspicuous incident of the evening, and that at least a third of those present remained seated while the toast was drank. The reason for this is well known. The working classes throughout the country consider—and rightly—that the Queen has treated Mr. Gladstone on several occasions recently with a distinct personal slight. It is this they resent. Yesterday the Queen had a very cordial reception at Albert Hall. It is ten years exactly since she attended a similar concert there. It is safe to prophesy that the people will see rather more of her after this little excitement.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN'S TROUBLES.

There is a great deal of excitement in Madrid over the conflicting reports of the condition of Queen Christina. Last week it was rumored that she had had a premature childbirth. Today it is positively asserted by her adherents that no such mishap has occurred, that she still expects to be accouched next month, and that there is as good a chance as ever that she will present to Spain a posthumous male heir to the throne who will do away with many of the complications surrounding the question of the succession. These latter statements are strengthened by the fact that although eleven days have elapsed since the Regent's alleged fausse couche, no preparations are making for the coronation of Princess Mercedes as Queen of Spain. There is a wild rumor in republican circles to the effect that the Queen regent did have a fausse couche on the 15th inst., but that this fact is denied in pursuance of what is called an "Austrian conspiracy" to produce a false heir to the throne next month with the claim that it was born to Queen Christina and is the son of the late King. This appears to be a most absurd slander, but its authors point to the great mystery now surrounding all the occurrences in the palace, the Regent's refusal to see the Spanish physicians attached to the royal household, and her sole reliance upon Dr. Riedel, a physician whom she brought from the Austrian Court. They say that Queen Christina well knows that the Spanish people will not tolerate the long regency that must elapse before Mercedes, who is not yet 6 years old, becomes of age, especially as the regency would only be followed by the reign of a woman, and that the Regent, seeing that her tenure is so precarious, is inclined to adopt any expedient, however desperate, to strengthen her position.

A BIG WEDDING TODAY.

A Vienna dispatch says: The *Wienerkinder* is full of the approaching wedding of the Archduchess Maria Theresa Salvator with the Archduke Charles Stephan, a brother of the Queen-Regent of Spain, which is to be celebrated tomorrow with great pomp at the Royal Chapel of Hofburg in the presence of all the members of the Imperial family, the Presidents of Austrian and Hungarian Parliaments, and the Privy Councilors. Today, in accordance with the tradition, the bride-elect, in her own name and that of her possible issue, solemnly renounced her right to succession to the Austrian throne. The other afternoon I managed to get a peep at her trousseau, which the Imperial family and a few other privileged persons were permitted to view at the Archducal palace in Alleegasse. The Archduchess herself did the honors on the occasion, and fairly beamed with pleasure as she showed the visitors her wardrobe. The handkerchiefs and underclothing would have made a fair American wild with jealousy. All were of the costliest make, especially the bridal handkerchief, which is a miracle of lacework, embroidered with the Tuscan arms. The guests went into transports over the wedding costume—rich white satin, with silver embroidery of Gothic pattern, long train, worked with silver and relieved by festoons of orange-blossoms and roses. Over this is a sumptuous white satin court mantle, with Watteau pleat. Several hundred dressmakers have, I am told, been engaged on the ornamentation of this fairy costume for weeks past. Having feasted my eyes on the wardrobe, I passed on to the jewelry. The parents of the bride-elect, the Grand Duke and Duchess of Tuscany, have sent their daughter a magnificent diadem of brilliants, fashioned in the semblance of a wreath of roses. Queen Christina contributes another diadem; the Archduke of Albrecht, a pair of diamond ear-rings and brooch; the Archduke Wilhelm, a bouquet of diamond nightshades. I did not see any gifts from the Emperor and Empress. The bride and bridegroom will spend their honeymoon yachting in the Adriatic.

AMONG OTHER TITLED PEOPLE.

Prince Bismarck is suffering from an attack of sciatica and is unable to receive any callers.

Emperor William is confined to his room, suffering from a contusion of the left hip. Although the injury is not regarded as at all serious, the court physicians deemed it necessary to advise his Majesty to observe absolute quiet for a while. His injury was caused by a fall received at the court ball Thursday.

The Princess of Wales' health has been very bad for the last few months. There is beginning to be serious anxiety and fear that she may become an invalid.

It is now believed that the French Chamber will pass a bill permitting the expulsion of all pretenders. Plon-Plon's letter has excited little attention, and it will scarcely affect the decision which will come up Thursday. The Orleanists, at a meeting held to take action on the matter, have decided to abstain from speaking on the bills for the expulsion of the French Princes during the debates on those measures in the French Assembly.

The Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria has been and still is much more seriously ill than was suspected for nearly a fortnight. The doctors feared that he would have an intestinal strangulation, but now he is well enough to hobble about in his room with the aid of a stick, but it is feared that there is little chance of his being able to attend the wedding tomorrow.

The Prince Nicholas and his suite have been attracting much admiration in Vienna this week. The fact is due less to political sympathy than to their picturesque Montenegrin costumes. He is fairly besieged by callers, and far bigger men than the Prince have not escaped interviewers. He told them little of his Russian experience, but a great deal of his meritorious attitude during the Servo-Bulgarian war. Speaking of Berlin the Prince said to one interviewer: "I met Prince Bismarck for the second time in my life. He looks big, burly, and strong—far fresher for his age than I had expected." He said that Berlin delighted him.

The Grand Duchess Alexandrine, sole surviving sister of the Emperor William, celebrated Wednesday last the eighty-third anniversary of her birth.

Herr Krug, Private Secretary of King Louis of Bavaria, has gone to Berlin to negotiate a loan for that monarch. In event of failure he will endeavor to raise the desired loan in Hamburg.

TWO ENGLISH SCANDALS.

A sensation has been created by the testimony of a servant in the case of the Rev. Mr. Dyson, the Wesleyan clergyman, on trial with Mrs. Adelaide Bartlett for the alleged murder New-Year's Eve by chloroform of her husband, Edward T. Bartlett of Pimlico. The prosecution contend that several years ago Bartlett, failing in health, surrendered his wife to Dyson, who was the family pastor; that Dyson subsequently maintained a husband's relations with Mrs. Bartlett in her home, with Bartlett's approval and encouragement, but unknown to other people; that last autumn Bartlett became desirous of regaining what he had surrendered, although the woman insisted on keeping faith with her pastor; that Bartlett's overtures became so persistent Mrs. Bartlett resorted to the expedient of overcoming him by stupefying him with chloroform; and that New-Year's Eve, when he approached her bed, with particularly violent demonstrations, Mrs. Bartlett sprinkled such a large quantity of chloroform, which had been procured by Dyson, into her husband's face that he fell back unconscious and died from the effects. The defense is that the death was accidental, and that the chloroform was used with an innocent purpose; but the prosecution intend to prove that Dyson and Mrs. Bartlett killed Bartlett in order to remove him as an obstacle to their continued union. Dyson, on his preliminary examination, swore that, while he and Mrs. Bartlett expected to marry in event of her husband's death, all their relations had always been of the most innocent nature. The servant, who testified for the prosecution, swore to the frequency and duration of Dyson's visits to Mrs. Bartlett. The witness said that whenever the clergyman called in cold weather Mrs. Bartlett warmed a pairs of slippers at the fire for him, and that generally she carefully pinned the blinds of the room wherein she entertained him. The servant swore she had seen Mrs. Bartlett and the preacher sitting on the floor together, and had also seen Mr. Dyson sitting in a low chair with Mrs. Bartlett on the floor before him with her head in his lap.

The statement having been made recently by a friend of Sir Charles Dilke that the latter had been dissuaded by Chamberlain from entering the witness-stand in the Crawford divorce case, Stead, in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, demanded of Chamberlain whether the statement was true. Chamberlain, in reply, referred to the violent attacks upon himself in the *Pall Mall Gazette* and the attempt of Stead, as he alleged, to blacken the character of Sir Charles Dilke, and declined to add to the sensation already created by the paper. Stead retorts that he attacked Chamberlain because the latter subordinated public to personal interest, and sacrificed Sir Charles Dilke to personal feeling, adding that Chamberlain has viewed his (Stead's) motives through the distorting medium of inordinate egotism.

PASTEUR AT WORK.

Monday afternoon next M. Pasteur will read a paper before the Paris Academy of Science, at the Institute of France, announcing the conclusive success of his prophylactic method for the treatment of rabies. This paper, besides giving the substance of his report on the Newark children, cabled you in January, will contain a detailed record of every case he has treated up to date, together with a thorough and scientific exposé of his entire method from the preparation of the virus to the final inoculation. M. Pasteur is convinced that instead of several establishments for inoculation in various parts of the world, which would be attended with serious danger and risk, one large establishment for inoculation in Paris would suffice for Europe, North America, and North Africa, as with due vigilance patients from those countries could reach Paris within twenty-five days after being bitten. M. Pasteur told a correspondent this morning that a public subscription would be opened for the creation in Paris of an international establishment for the inoculation and treatment of rabies patients from all parts of the world. The City of Paris has consented to make a gift of a suitable piece of land for the site of the establishment. About 50,000 francs have already been subscribed. The total sum needed is estimated at about 2,000,000 francs—about $400,000. M. Pasteur says that there were doubtless many Americans to be treated at the proposed establishment and asked that subscriptions be opened in the United States for the proposed international establishment where Americans and patients from all countries could be treated.

STAGE CHAT.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt this evening made her long-expected appearance as Ophelia at the Porte Saint-Martin in Paris in Cressonois and Samson's adaptation of "Hamlet." The play is in verse, in five acts and eleven tableaux. The translators have managed to give full effect to the flow and charm of French versification. They have preserved much of the grace, or what might be called the minor key of "Hamlet," but to English or German ears the Anglo-Saxon force and power of the tragedy seem emasculated in a French garb. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt at first seemed exhausted and nervous, but in the scene where Ophelia returns to Hamlet his love-gifts she equaled in pathos and tenderness something approaching the best efforts of her former days. The mad scene seemed almost perfection. Mme. Bernhardt's very weariness and physical prostration seemed to make it more effective. As she had previously carefully studied a young French patient of Salpetriere—the Paris madhouse—her interpretation of Ophelia's melancholia madness was most realistic. The hazy, wandering expression of her eyes, the tremulous voice and nervous, twitching of the fingers were all rendered with an artistic finish that makes Ophelia one of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's most striking rôles. Her dresses were superb. The first costume was a skirt of white Indian cashmere, embroidered with gold, opened up on one side and looped up on the other by a chaplet of precious stones, over an underskirt of Turkey blue brocade. The pale-blue and white close-fitting body was slashed and had pleated sleeves with gold cuffs. With this costume was worn a cap, embroidered with gold and silver, studded with sapphires, brilliants, and torquoises, a gold waist-band and an alms-satchel of blue plush, suspended by a gold chain of fine workmanship. The second costume was a pale straw-colored skirt under Turkish gauze, trimmed with gold lace and pearls. The gold brocade corsage of silk had muslin sleeves, with deep cuffs of gold and silver bands. The third costume, for the mad scene, was a flowing, loose robe, with a vest of white silk trimmed with gold and silver lace. It had a China crape sash, with a bow at the side, and a chemise with sleeves. Gardier made a good Hamlet. His soliloquies were tame and mechanical, but the great scene with his mother and the fencing scene in the last act were worthy of comparison with Booth or Irving; Volney made a good, fiery Laertes, but all the other rôles were poor. The play was admirably mounted. The harp and violin accompaniments to the apparitions of the ghost and to Ophelia's mad scene were effective. All Paris was present, and the curtain fell at half-past 1 this morning amid shouts of "Brava! brava!"

The Comédie Française furnishes, in a domestic row, a comical comment on M. Renan's apostrophe of Hugo, where past geniuses of the French drama unite in doing homage to him. The societaires are up in arms against the decision of the Minister of Fine Arts compelling them to reëngage Mlle. Dudley for another four years at a high salary. She is only good in tragedy and, despite M. Renan's apotheosis, so little tragedy is played at the Française now that she is seldom cast. M. Got, M. Mounet-Sully, M. Delauney, M. Coquelin, and a lot of others have resigned their places in the Board of Management. M. Coquelin declares that if she stays he will go on a tour to America and then take charge of the Vaudeville and run the Française out of sight.

The performance of Gounod's "Mors et Vita" at the Albert Hall yesterday under Joseph Barnaby, excellent as it was, gave small satisfaction to music-lovers, so annoying was the behavior of the bulk of the audience, who cared only to see the Queen and the other royalties. The singing of "God Save the Queen" by 800 of the choral society, the audience standing meanwhile, was highly impressive. Albani was the chief among the soloists.

Johann Strauss conducted at the 100th representation of his "Zigeuner" at the Baron Theatre, Vienna, the other night. Moriz Jokar was also present. The piece went as merrily as ever.

ART AND LITERATURE.

Greely's book on his Arctic explorations received splendid notices everywhere, involving more complimentary words for America than we ordinarily find in the English press.

The biography of Mayne Reid will be shortly published.

Percy Wood has just finished a fine statue of Joseph Brant, which will be erected at Brantford, in Canada, this summer. The pedestal has six figures typifying the Iroquois tribes.

Much is being written all over Europe about the latest statuary discoveries under the Acropolis at Athens, which includes some of the best examples known of the transition period just before Phidias.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The eighty-fourth anniversary of the birth of Victor Hugo was celebrated last evening by a grand miscellaneous entertainment at the Théâtre Français. The audience was composed of the most brilliant persons in France. Hugo's grandchildren were the guests of the audience. Scenes from "Le Roi S'Amuse," "Ruy Blas," and "Hernani" were enacted. Renan's "1802" was received with tumultuous applause and was encored again and again. M. Renan was present and, although greatly pleased with the success of his work, refused absolutely to appear on the stage in answer to the calls of the audience.

EVENTS OVER THE SEA.

The Foremost Politician in England Cannot Form a Coherent Cabinet.

Why Bismarck Is Now Favorable to Bimetallism—The Polish Policy Sustained.

Russian Intelligence Concentrating in a New Effort to Overthrow the All-Powerful Czar.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—I must repeat that the worst feature of the situation in England is the belittling of grave national issues by a miserable conflict of personal politics. The judgment cabled you at the formation of the present Cabinet is confirmed by the general voice today. After allowing for the bitter Conservative hatred of Mr. Gladstone one is obliged to admit that serious doubts of his success are involved in the unquestionable fact that the foremost politician in England cannot form a coherent Cabinet, from within his own party, upon the lines of an avowed and intelligible policy. Touching the fundamental questions of the relations of Ireland to the Empire, no party possesses a consistent working majority in Parliament. Westminster swarms with new members who are more eager to snatch chances of speaking for buncombe than to form well-considered opinions on the subject of public or even party interest. It is daily more uncertain whether Gladstone can count on the support of either Chamberlain or Trevelyan in any Irish scheme satisfactory to the Parnellites, who made Gladstone Premier. I cannot see any assurance of a peaceful issue of the present complications nor understand the confidence expressed by easy optimists, who candidly confess themselves destitute of definit views, but profess to count on the British public getting bored with the Irish question and finally accepting separation in accordance with Mr. Robert Griffin's terse declaration that "Ireland is worth no more than the Isle of Man." Such optimists appear not to court the determined and passionate hostility of the Irish and the independence of the Ulster Orangemen and their Protestant sympathizers in Britain. It is childish to lose sight of such elements in such a problem. Meanwhile, procrastination in dealing with the subject enhances the cruel sufferings of the poor throughout Ireland. There is imminent danger of a famine before summer in the Western islands, and there is great distress in Kerry and elsewhere as the result of evictions—urged, not by landlords, but by mortgagees. Mr. John Morley's inconsiderate language in the House of Commons, since explained away, makes the situation worse.

The Ulster meetings, promoted by members of the Loyal Patriotic Union, continue throughout England. Meetings are now announced to take place at Bath and Blackpool, and a monster gathering is being arranged for South Kensington March 17, at which Mr. W. H. H. Leckey, the historian, author of "Rationalism in Europe" and other works, will speak. Maj. Saunderson, M. P. for Armagh, the acknowledged Loyalist leader, intends to bring the whole question of Loyalist demands and their relation to home rule before the House of Commons Thursday. The temper of the Loyalists is indicated by a story of Lord Kenmare, a prominent Orange landlord of Kerry, who is quoted as having asked a priest, who was an acquaintance of his Lordship: "Where do you get your texts, now that the ten commandments have been abolished?"

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Prince Bismarck's friendly attitude toward bimetallism is believed to be influenced by the relations of the leaders of the silver movement in the Landtag to the Polish question and in the Reichstag to the spirit monopoly. In the Landtag Herren Kardoff and Loeschner, who are strong advocates of bimetallism, supported the Chancellor's Polish policy, but Herr Windthorst, the leader of the Clerical party, although friendly to silver, is bitterly hostile to Bismarck's plan of Germanizing Poland. The Chancellor therefore coquets with Kardoff, Loeschner, and other free Conservatives, but refrains from committing himself to them, hoping to influence Herr Windthorst through pressure brought upon him by his friends of the Centre to enter into some definit understanding whereby the Clericals will at least render passive support to the Government's Polish measures in return for substantial bids in promoting bimetallism. The bimetallists are content with winning the first engagement of the silver war and are confident of ultimate success in routing the enemy and capturing his position.

The English bimetallists are actively organizing and expect the earnest support of the labor members in the House of Commons. Louis Mallet, in an able letter in yesterday's *Times*, shows that under a bimetallic system there is actually only one market for the precious metals, thereby excluding the operation of Gresham's law that the inferior metal will ultimately drive the superior out of circulation.

The recent shipments of gold from New York to Paris is regarded by able financiers in London as indicating a possible tightening of the American money market after months of extreme cheapness, which will compel the liquidation of large advances on wheat, cotton, and perhaps stocks, bringing down prices, stimulating exports, and reëstablishing a favorable exchange for America, though at the cost of heavy losses to individuals if not a great monetary panic. Such an event would entail grave consequences upon the London market. The gold which has been shipped from New York to London has not remained here, but has gone immediately to Paris and elsewhere on the Continent. Should the American rate of exchange fall heavily and gold be wanted, London must respond. Then it will appear how fictitious has been the extraordinary ease which has prevailed for the last four months. In the London market matters would be worse should the failures reported in Australia indicate financial disaster there.

Mr. Grenfell's able speech at the bimetallic conference held in Manchester a few days ago is attracting much attention. His pungent criticism of official indifference to great commercial questions is well illustrated by an official dispatch from France, apparently published in America, declaring the currency question indefinitly postponed—the fact being, however, that M. Soubeyran's motion led to the appointment by the Government of a special commission to inquire into and watch the developments of the subject of the currency at home and abroad.

BISMARCK AND THE POLES.

One of the results of the exciting debate in the Landtag today over Herr Dornburg's resolution protesting against Eastern Prussia remaining in the condition of a Polish province will be to strengthen the tendency of the Poles toward affiliating with the revolutionary society in Russia. In the course of the debate many of the speakers declared that it was not only the right but duty of Prussia to Germanize the Polish provinces, and in a final division of the Chamber the policy of the Government was sustained by a vote of 108 to 13. Dr. Kopp, the Bishop of Fulda, and other Germans of the Catholic party abstained from voting. A great deal of interest was manifested in the speech of the Bishop, who took part in the debate. His address was moderate in tone, but forcible in expression, and attracted attention as indicating the decline of the Kultenkampf and showing a disposition to meet Prince Bismarck half way on his journey to Canossa.

STEPNIAK AND NIHILISM.

I spent an interesting hour today with "Stepniak," whose "Underground Russia" has thrown so much light upon the motives and methods of Nihilism and of Russian political intrigue. He was busily at work upon the third volume of his new work, to be entitled, "Studies of Russian Revolutionary Life." Stepniak assures me that the people's movement in Russia is assuming wider proportions than heretofore. The methods of its propaganda are more moderate, but this only gives it a more formidable character and meaning. The epoch of blind, wild, destructive Nihilism, says Stepniak, is ended. Russian intelligence and enlightenment are concentrating into a new organization, aiming systematically through political methods at the overthrow of the dynasty of the Czars and the establishment in its place of a great federal Russian republic. The Nihilist leaders have abandoned their dreams of an immediate social utopia as a result of the abolition of all existing institutions. They recognize the excellent preparation which Russians have received for self-government under a federal system through their village organizations and provincial assemblies. The old idea of a speedy flight to liberty by means of violence and terrorism is also deprecated by the present leaders, who prefer a gradual and peaceful development of broad ideas and material freedom. The obstinate blindness of the official classes threatens, however, to prevent this solution of the question.

"Count Tolstoi's scheme," continued Stepniak, "for the establishment of a new aristocracy in Russia is an idle dream and predestined to failure. The dogged resistance of the bureaucracy to the development of popular liberties fatally tends toward explosion, and the extreme distress among the peasants of Central Russia may kindle at any moment a social flame in the agricultural regions which it will be impossible to control. Bismarck's anti-Polish measures have hastened a good understanding between the Polish and Russian revolutionists, and both are fully admitting that a federal system of autonomous States, combined for national purposes, is the only possible solution of the complex problem which the Russian Nihilists have undertaken to solve. I have a very slight opinion of the French Anarchists. I respect the character of Prince Krapotkine and acknowledge his ability as a critic of existing institutions, but I cannot understand his theories of social reconstruction. I have been much impressed by the practical sense and spirit of justice exhibited by the English people and believe that democratic ideas are making great progress in England. In the agrarian movements in Italy and Spain I have taken a deep interest, but I regard all other European disturbances as secondary to the great upheaval which I believe to be impending in Russia."

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

The Chamberlain-Stead letters have inflamed the persistent agitation, the Dilke scandal. It was Stead's intent to prove that Chamberlain was convinced of Dilke's guilt. It is impossible even to intimate the latest and most hideous version of the disgusting story. Your correspondent at Paris informs me that a well-known French novelist proposes to construct upon this basis a novel on domestic life in England. An article by Hustley in the current number of the *Nineteenth Century* on the "Evolution of Theology" constitutes an anthropological study which is certain to attract attention in America.

It is announced in Paris that at the coming marriage of Miss Christmas, an American woman, to the Marquis Daulan the American Minister, Mr. McLane, will act as the bride's witness and the Duke of Padua and Count Daulan, one of the attachés of the French Embassy at Berlin, will sign for the groom. The match is said to be a love match. The groom is the possessor of a large fortune while the bride is dowerless.

There is an undoubted impression in English Government circles that the troubles which are imminent in France are based chiefly upon the extraordinary and arbitrary measures taken by Gen. Boulanger, Minister of War, in interfering with the social relations of army officers. The aggressive activity of the friends of M. Clémenceau is believed to explain the sudden support which M. Ferry gave to the De Freycinet Government in upholding its Madagascar policy.

WILLIAM HENRY HURLBERT.

VERY EASILY SWINDLED.

HOW A MERCHANT OF BUFFALO (N. Y.) WAS INDUCED TO GIVE UP $5,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—E. W. Gavin, a lumber dealer of Buffalo, N. Y., passed through the city today on his way to Neosho, Mo., in search of a man named M. W. Clay, who he alleges swindled him out of $5,000. Two weeks ago he made the acquaintance in Buffalo of two swindlers who gave the names of Goe and Clay. They represented themselves as cattle kings, and exhibited plethoric boodles. They claimed to have gone East to buy blooded cattle to improve their stock. Gavin is a lumber dealer, and naturally asked the condition of the lumber trade in Central Missouri. Clay replied that he had 5,000 acres of walnut lumber which he would deliver for $10 per thousand. As it is worth $150 per thousand in Buffalo Mr. Gavin saw an opportunity to make a great deal. He accompanied Clay to Chicago, where they met another one of the gang, who represented himself as frantic to purchase the lumber. Mr. Gavin, fearful of losing a bargain, handed over a check for $5,000 for an alleged deed which he soon found to be bogus. He is now looking for the swindlers.

AN OUTRAGE IN LOUISIANA.

THE MANAGER OF A COTTON-GIN FACTORY GAGGED AND TERRIBLY BEATEN BY A GANG OF MASKED MEN.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Some ten years ago a man named Gullett established at a station near Amite, on the Illinois Central Railroad, a manufactory of cotton-gins. He built a little town around his mills, erected a church, school-house, and residences for his employés, about 150 in number. Mr. Gullett died a few years ago, [illegible] factory went into the hands of a stock company. Mr. George A. Peebles, Superintendent and Manager, was waiting at the depot to take the train for New Orleans last night when a gang of about twenty masked and armed men appeared, took him off into the woods, and after charging him with reducing wages, discharging old hands, and importing aliens, gagged him and then administered a terrible beating and turned him loose, after warning him to leave and not return. He reached this city this morning and is confined to his bed. His assailants were not identified, and he doubts that they were his employés.

CHOKERS FOR EIGHT.

A DOUBLE QUARTET OF MURDERERS TO BE HANGED AT FORT SMITH, ARK., APRIL 23.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 27.—Robinson Kemp was sentenced in the United States Court today for the murder of Henry Rich near Fort Washita, I. T., in May, 1884. Rich was Postmaster at Fort Washita, whither he was driving a truck carrying mail when, about sundown, he was fired upon and mortally wounded by some person in ambush. The evidence against Kemp was purely circumstantial, and his lawyers searched the whole country for sufficient evidence to warrant a new trial. Pending this search sentence was suspended, but today Judge Parker overruled the motion for a new trial and sentenced Kemp to be hanged Friday, April 23. The same day seven other condemned Indian Territory murderers are to be hanged.

NEW CHICAGO CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 27.—A license to incorporate was today issued by the Secretary of State to the Metropolitan Electric Light Company, at Chicago; capital stock, $65,000; incorporators, Joseph Powell, Henry S. Stoddard, and John S. McClure. A license was also issued to the Chicago Time Lock Company; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, August Wies, Edwin W. Neff, and Edward E. Roehl.

VIRGINIA'S DEBT.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 27.—The Virginia Senate today rejected by an overwhelming vote a proposition to amend the Constitution so as to repudiate all of the bonds not funded under the Riddleberger settlement in one year after the ratification by the people of this amendment to the Constitution.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

An Alleged Plan to Upset Gladstone's Schemes for Improving Ireland.

The Upper House of the Prussian Diet Upholds the Government's Polish Policy.

Adoption of the Madagascar Treaty by the French Chamber of Deputies.

TWO VIEWS OF ENGLISH POLITICS.

UNDERHANDED EFFORTS TO UPSET MR. GLADSTONE'S PLANS.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—As secretly as possible an effort is being made to organize an opposition on the Liberal side of the House to Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy. The scheme will include a separate Parliament for Ireland. It is believed that the originators of this movement already feel secure of seventy votes, which, added to the regular Conservative strength, would go to within twenty-one of defeating the Government. Some further defections of those Liberals who would not absolutely vote against Mr. Gladstone might suffice to turn the scale, but whether the gallant band of seventy would remain firm when the division bells are rung is very doubtful. They may promise anything now, but get out when the pinch comes. It is needless to say that Lord Hartington has taken no part in this move. He has little to say to anybody and sticks to his back seat. Sometimes he is driven far back by the eagerness of new members to secure the best places and is observed seldom to go near the Treasury bench. With Morley he does not seem to have even speaking acquaintance. Two men who are standing wider apart in political and personal aims you could not find the world over.

Morley certainly has not distinguished himself thus far. His replies to the nightly questions are carefully prepared and recited like lessons. The only noticeable feature is his great anxiety to mollify the Irish party. This part is being nervously overdone. Strange to say, either by his own desire or by the action of the authorities, his house is guarded by two policemen night and day. Perhaps he is afraid of the Orangemen. He has nothing to fear from the other party just yet. By the end of April he may need his police force strengthened.

NATIONALIST ESPIONAGE OF GLADSTONE.

Mr. Gladstone has not forsaken his favorit plan of dealing first with home rule, but begins to feel the irresistible pressure of the party which made him Premier. He is not a free agent; his tactics are controlled by an acute, active, and ever-watchful band of Nationalists, closing around him with a steady though quiet pressure. The grip is closing remorselessly and is every day making him feel that he only holds office on certain terms, and those terms will be exacted. He will outwit the Parnellites if possible, but they know their man. I believe they will be found more than a match for him. They have no real faith in him, but the sudden turn of Churchill against them leaves no one else to deal with. Depend upon it, Gladstone's scheme will be evasive like the Scotch Crofter bill introduced Thursday. A great cry and little wool—satisfying nobody. The Nationalists will first take what they can get and then begin the agitation anew for more, wearing out even Gladstone's powers of defense. Only one thing is certain now—there will be no weakness, no faltering, and no further concessions from the Parnellites. Mr. Parnell himself has been little seen the last week except Friday night, when he was present throughout the proceedings. One or the other of his lieutenants is always on guard. I have never seen Sexton, Dillon, and McCarthy absent from the House together.

O'Shea was only visible once since his discouraging entry Monday, when curses not loud but deep followed him up the House from the Irish members who voted against Healy Thursday. He is a sprightly and somewhat foppish-looking man, wearing a frock coat, with a flower in his buttonhole. He shook hands with Harcourt when passing the Treasury Bench and then hid himself away. The Nationalists make no secret of their intense dislike. He has disappeared since Thursday. Biggar may have pushed him from the terrace into the Thames or he may have gone to console his companion in exile, Sir Charles Dilke, on whom the whitewash will not lay hold, no matter how fast and thick it is applied. Mr. Gladstone is no purist, but he will not stand Dilke.

THE CHURCHILL CENSURE.

Friday night there was great excitement in anticipation of Sexton's motion pronouncing the censure of the House on Churchill for his Ulster speeches. Both men were in arms and eager for the fray, but a long, prosy debate on the police of London occupied the hours, consequently Sexton was pushed over till Tuesday, when a gre[illegible]w is expected. Churchill has got on his [illegible]aint and intends making a final rupture with the Nationalists. Many Conservatives doubt the wisdom of this policy, but the spoilt child of the party will have his own way. Sexton is cool and determined, and will make the fur fly Tuesday. Something is needed to enliven the proceedings, rendered horribly dull the last week by the interminable speeches of new members, who are generally bores. Burdett-Coutts Friday night attracted the curiosity of the House, but he soon quenched it. He was tedious and bumptious, and sat down amidst ironical cheers. This is practically the end of him.

The rumors of Trevelyan's approaching retirement are based on a remark in his speech on the Crofters' bill that no one section of the population should be taxed for the purchase of land for other sections. This theory cannot be squared with Mr. Chamberlain's three-acres-and-a-cow policy, but Trevelyan will now retire. Chamberlain listened to his essay, which was all written, serene and complacent, with his glass screwed in his eye, knowing who was master of the situation. The punishment of the bill gives great dissatisfaction to the Crofter members. It must either be extended in its scope or suffer defeat.

Mr. Gladstone writes his report of the proceedings for the Queen every night, which is the only visible sign of his willingness to perform his duty to the Crown. Everybody notices that the Premier looks fagged and very old. The last great and terrible strain in which he is about to expose his party cannot be faced with a light heart. With implacable foes in front, wavering friends behind, and new and untried colleagues by his side, his position is unequaled in parliamentary history, and utter ruin or the greatest success of his life awaits him. The issue no man alive can foresee.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

JUSTIN McCARTHY'S VIEWS.

It was amusing to hear the burst of ironical cheering from the Irish members when Lord Randolph Churchill rose to make his first speech since his return from his absurd campaign in Ulster. Lord Randolph looked round for a moment, astonished and almost abashed, although it takes very much to abash him. Such a sudden change of front as his on the home-rule question is not known in the English political life of our time. Only the other day he was a strong and outspoken advocate of the Irish National cause and was a close ally of the Irish members. He was in continual communication with them, in counsel with them, and had been so for several years. Mr. Gladstone once taunted him with being a solitary supporter of the Irish members. I have no doubt Lord Churchill did his best to get the late Government to go in for home rule. Failing in that he probably thought the best thing he could do for himself was to turn right round and go dead against the Irish [illegible] and the Irish members. When Carnarvon failed to carry [illegible] point with the late Administration he at once resigned, like the chivalrous gentleman that he is; but Lord Randolph Churchill prefers to fight another day. His Ulster campaign was a complete failure. Even his speech was not of much interest. The noisy Orangemen of Belfast use such a roaring style of oratory that Churchill's seemed dull, tame, and moderate. What seems to be sound and fury in the House of Commons is mere buttered thunder to the Belfast Orangemen. Churchill has distinctly gone down for the present, but he will come up again, no doubt. He has plenty of animal spirits and is as reckless as a New York newsboy. He conducts his political career very much as a New York newsboy sells his papers.

Mr. Gladstone is working hard on his scheme for home rule. He does not intend to proceed by a mere resolution, but will introduce a regular scheme. Thus far John Morley has given high satisfaction to the Irish party. He seems really determined to see things for himself. He is not content with a look through the horn-spectacles of the permanent officials in the castle. One event of the week in Irish parliamentary affairs was the maiden speech of Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, who is a descendant of Henry Grattan. He is a very young and handsome aristocrat and a landlord who throws himself in the lot of the National party. The speech was singularly quiet and modest, and almost monotonous in its subdued accent. The language was remarkably clear and good, and he made several bright hits. The House listened with interest. It always likes a young aristocrat whose father and grandfather were members in their day, especially if he begins modestly. Some time Esmonde will astonish the House by his resolute and outspoken Nationalism. Then the House will groan at him and try to put him down, but the House will not succeed in this. The firm lines of Esmonde's handsome face tell any one at a glance that he is not a man to be put down.

The Irish party have formed a committee to take special charge of the question of national education, schools, and universities. On the committee, among others, are Parnell, Dillon, Sexton, Esmonde, Grey, and the two McCarthys.

JUSTIN McCARTHY.

ANOTHER REVIEW.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SANGUINE VIEW OF THE SITUATION IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Tribune.]—Mr. Gladstone is full of serene confidence. He said to a friend of mine two days ago that never before had he started on a Ministerial voyage with such bright prospects of a successful issue. The floating opinion of his situation is not quite so optimistic, and no end of rumors are started daily about Ministerial dissensions, fatal breakers being close ahead, and other things. The *Standard* today, for instance, says it is reported that between sixty and seventy Liberal members have signed a paper opposing the establishment of an Irish Parliament at Dublin, but those who ought to know best about it scout the statement as preposterous. The week has brought an acceleration of the home-rule movement as important in its way as Mr. John Morley's great majority at Newcastle, and from an unexpected quarter. Lord Randolph Churchill's Belfast demonstration was, after all, a droll enough fizzle from his own standpoint; for, while he said enough to render him vulnerable to attacks in Parliament he entirely failed to excite enthusiasm or to solidify his following in Ulster. Not even the Tory papers of Belfast could bring themselves to say the thing was an unqualified success. But the harm he has done his party will not stop here. He had the short-sightedness to raise a no-Popery cry sharply and distinctly, and with the result that English Catholics like the Duke of Norfolk and the Earl of Denbigh are bitterly indignant, and, what is significant, the Vatican has taken the matter up, and the Pope has declined to receive any more semi-official English diplomats like Sir George Errington, but makes Mgr. Kerby, who is a Parnellite, its sole medium for British intercourse. Hence it may be imagined that the Tory defense of Lord Randolph Churchill, when a field day comes on of Mr. Sexton's motion, will be perfunctory in the extreme.

HOPING FOR GLADSTONE'S DEATH.

Parliamentary observers note as a phenomenon of the new House that the members are all anxious to make personal records with a view to the satisfaction of their constituencies. It is taken as a universal idea that Parliament will be short-lived. Ordinarily, during the first session, members display little concern for the fulfillment of their pledges; but members now are crowding over each other with a view to pleasing electors. Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Collings are keeping officials at the Local Government Board Office at work day and night on a sweepingly comprehensive bill dealing with everything, from allotment, local option, and reform in taxation down to gypsies in vans on the moors. Such a tremendous bill, of course, has no chance of being dealt with if the Irish question should be up too, and Mr. Gladstone has already snubbed Mr. Chamberlain enough to make him understand that Mr. Morley has the precedence. But the chief object of the Birmingham boss will have been attained if he gets the bill tabled, printed, and ready to be pointed at in the next campaign, if the present House should be dissolved on the Irish question—and this latter grows increasingly probable. I do not mean that Mr. Gladstone will fail to carry home rule in the Commons, for I believe it to be as certain as anything in politics can be that he will carry it; but the Lords are still more certain to reject it. It is likely that an opportunity will be given them to throw it out a second time, and then a dissolution will follow, with a cry against the Lords. There need be no doubt what the answer of constituencies will be. It was this danger, as I pointed out at the time, which moved Lord Salisbury to go to the lengths he did in coquetting with the idea of home rule. It was not that he liked the idea, but he saw the peril threatening his order should the Radicals once take the matter up seriously, and strove to forestall them. But he failed, and he goes now to the Riviera, broken alike in health and hopes, saying openly to his friends that he will never live to see another Tory Premier of England. As for the Tories whom he will leave behind him, they say, with even more frankness—and it is revolting to note the plainness with which it is said—that the only possible hope for England now is the speedy death of Mr. Gladstone. You can read this every week in the Tory weeklies, and hear it almost as frequently in the Tory pulpits.

THE CRY FOR BREAD.

There are not likely to be any wholesale reforms in the methods of the Scotland Yard which the recent disorder revealed in such a baleful light. There is a vast amount of talk, but here, even more than with us, the police pull so many wires that an overhauling is extremely difficult. Meanwhile, the distress in London increases with giant strides toward the famine point, and there is growing indignation at the revelations of the workings of that still more incapable dodo, the Lord Mayor. Whose fund is now over $300,000, and yet the most of the poor who apply to him are repulsed, and none are found who have received more than 75 cents out of it. Yesterday a starving man broke one of the Lord Mayor's windows and avowed his desire to go to prison, where he would be fed. Although this state of affairs gives the Continental Anarchists so much hope that Prince Krapotkine is coming here to live, it is not likely that Socialism will make much headway. It is more probable that the feelings of revolt engendered will find expression in an increased support of extreme Radicals like Mr. Bradlaugh, who last night began his long-promised attack upon the pensions granted to Charles II.'s Ducal progeny. The Queen is said to have been aroused by the hooting of the crowd on the occasion of the opening of the session and by the sharp hissing of her name at the dinner to the labor representatives in Parliament, which, despite the Ministerial denials, was very distinct, to make an effort to remove the impression that she dislikes land-owners. Her visit to a concert yesterday is to be followed by the laying of the corner-stone of some medical buildings on the embankment next month, and other public appearances are said to be in prospect.

GENERAL TOPICS.

The week shows no practical change in the situation in the Balkans. The peace arranged between Servia and Bulgaria is of a kind "that leaves each free to move the moment the snow melts," and the same may be said of every other diplomatic interest involved. Just now there is an idea that the whole trouble may blow over, but any day's news may start the ball rolling in the other direction, and this will continue to be the case until Russia shall have finally ratified the Turco-Bulgarian agreement, if she ever does ratify it.

Monday the question of the exhibition of 1889 will be discussed in the French chambers, and it is likely that there will be bitter references to the action of various countries in declining to participate in the enterprise, their real reason being their refusal to celebrate the anniversary of the French revolution, though other pretexts are given. It is reported that the recall of Gen. Appert, the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, is due to Russia's refusal to take part in the exposition.

The Polish question continues to be the chief subject of German discussion. Prince Bismarck's bill for parceling out the large Polish estates in allotments of from five to fifty hectares is defended on the ground that it will attract and keep as a part of German strength many of the hundreds of thousands who are now annually crossing the Atlantic. Some Conservatives are leaving the party on this issue, but the Diet will pass the bill. Another measure contemplates evening schools to teach German apprentices, attendance being compulsory. The explanation is that Polish youths, when they leave the primary schools at the age of 14, forget their German and lapse into using their native tongue and into their former associations. [illegible] signs of bad [illegible] pire which Prince Bismarck [illegible] is encouraging [illegible] Reichstag. By insisting on the rights of Prussia to act independently [illegible] of disintegration [illegible] and the Kaiser may harvest in the form of disaster.

Austrian Catholics are [illegible] by the beatification of Father Clemens Maria Hofbauer, the saintly Austrian founder of the [illegible] ders in Vienna at the beginning of this century. After minute investigation, [illegible] has convinced [illegible] Father Clemens [illegible] once in suddenly healing a woman afflicted with scrofula, and in [illegible] stantaneous [illegible] fracture. The pater is also [illegible] striking manner [illegible] to his prayers, a smoky chimney [illegible] the miraculous opening of a hole which let the smoke out.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE UPPER HOUSE OF THE GERMAN DIET SUPPORTS THE GOVERNMENT'S POLISH SCHEMES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Upper House of the Prussian Diet, by a vote of 108 to 13, today adopted a motion in support of the Government [illegible] isting and developing German interest in the Eastern provinces. The Bishop of Fulda made his maiden speech in the House. He declared that the [illegible] therland was [illegible] especially of churchmen. He expressed the hope that the Government would be able to unite for the protection of the fatherland men of all religious creeds. Prince Bismarck was not present.

The committees appointed by the Upper and Lower Houses of the Landtag on the bill for the Germanizing of the Polish provinces will report in favor of the Government's proposals, with slight amendment.

In the debate in the Lower House on the bill for the appointment of elementary school teachers, Dr. Windthorst, leader of the Clerical party, demanded that no change be made in the scholastic system until the promulgation of the new law of public instruction. He declared that [illegible] surveillance [illegible] the sole control of the State [illegible] be most fatal. [illegible] self a partisan in the matter of Germanizing the Polish provinces [illegible] it developed German civilization. He (Virchow), however, was opposed to the adoption of any violent measure. [illegible] order to effect [illegible] made by Count [illegible] tain the right of supervision by communal authorities, land-owners, and the patrons of the schools.

The final [illegible] of the bill is certain, although the [illegible] the belief that the measure will prepare the way for similar [illegible] sia.

The discussion of the Brandy-Monopoly bill will be begun in the Reichstag Tuesday. Prince Bismarck, who is recovering from his attack of sciatica, expects to take part in the debate.

It is stated that Dr. Windthorst [illegible] an amendment [illegible] ing the military state of siege [illegible] twenty miles [illegible] to cease when [illegible]

The *North German Gazette* [illegible] Bismarck has [illegible] workingmen [illegible] manding the [illegible] brokers because [illegible] only Polish labor.

At a reunion of 400 Germans, chiefly Socialists, in Zurich, resolutions were adopted protesting against the Government's policy of expelling the Poles. The German colonies at Geneva and Lausanne adopted similar resolutions.

The *Hamburger Wachrichten* says four Socialists of Altona [illegible] years' imprisonment [illegible] journals prohibited [illegible]

Mme. Bréckel, wife of the director of the Kiel *Tageblatt*, has been [illegible] of having been [illegible] recently convicted of having furnished the French military [illegible] concerning the German fortifications and armaments.

Emperor William gave an audience yesterday to Dr. Kopp, the Bishop of Fulda. It is believed that the [illegible] the Emperor [illegible] ly introduced by Prince Bismarck in the Upper House of the Prussian Diet amending the May laws in a direction hostile to the Church of Rome.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Biggar, in an interview today, stated emphatically that [illegible] nell, and that he enjoyed that gentleman's complete confidence. [illegible] ing "old Galway score."

Mr. Davitt, in an interview, said: "I have the greatest respect for Mr. Morley. God forbid that the Castle glamour will have influence over him. [illegible] Ireland will [illegible] with water in [illegible]"

Sir Edward James Reed, Lord of the Treasury[?] in the [illegible] to Parliament [illegible] lyn, Conservative.

The boycott of the Cork Packet Company ceased today, the company agreeing to carry the dealers' [illegible] months and [illegible] to carry cattle hitherto boycotted.

[This boycott [illegible] estimated that [illegible] million dollars [illegible] by the boycotters.]

Hyndman, Williams, Burns, and Champion, the Socialist leaders, appeared today before Sir James Ingham at the Bow Street Police Court to [illegible] charges preferred against them [illegible] their utterances at the recent Socialist demonstrations in London.

Hyndman, who conducted his own defense, complained of [illegible] and Mr. Childers, the Home Secretary, declaring that they were prejudiced against the defendants and [illegible] course of his [illegible] "Coercion Childers."

Col. Henderson, who was at the head of the London police [illegible] has since resigned, [illegible] a witness for the defense, [illegible] no signs at the meeting of a premeditated attack on property.

Owing to the [illegible] of witnesses subpœnaed to appear [illegible] of the Trafalgar Square riot the [illegible] ing has been adjourned [illegible] it will proceed.

The Prince of Wales today laid the corner-stone at Cannes of the chapel to be erected there to the memory of the late Duke of Albany.

FRANCE.

The treaty of peace between France and Madagascar was ratified by the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, 450 to 29. During the debate [illegible] tested against [illegible] "British Methodists." M. Perrin, on the other hand, urged [illegible] France. The members of the Right abstained from voting.

The strike of ironworkers at Decazeville is spreading. The strikers threaten to extinguish the fires [illegible] popular engineer [illegible] are not increasing.

[This is the same crowd which brutally beat to death M. Watrin, the [illegible] month.]

The municipal authorities of Paris have ordered that the [illegible] from children's books issued by the Metropolitan School Committee.

CABLE NOTES.

There is no truth in the report that a syndicate of Belgian financiers has obtained contracts for the construction of railways in China.

John Bigelow of New York, who accompanied De Lesseps' Panama Canal party, is believed to have [illegible] cerning the [illegible]

The banking-house of the Rothschilds has issued a Brazilian loan of [illegible] est at 5 per cent.

Advices from Tangier say that the intrigues against the American Consul there continue, and Moors are being bribed to testify falsely against him.

[A recent dispatch [illegible] was inspired [illegible] wanted the Consul's place.]

Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of India, today received [illegible] In addressing [illegible] come he received [illegible] when he visited [illegible] though the United States [illegible] migration, [illegible] ada. They [illegible] who increase [illegible] people among [illegible] large number [illegible] mah."

LIFE'S ENJOYMENTS.

The Great Charity Ball Last Thursday Evening and Other Social Events.

How the Belles and Beaux of Gotham Managed to Employ Their Time.

Entertainments Before Lent and Those During the Period of Sackcloth and Ashes.

The event of the week and of the season was the charity ball Thursday evening at the Armories of Battery D and the First Cavalry. The ball was given for the benefit of St. Luke's Hospital and the Hospital for Women and Children, two of the most deserving institutions in the city. The management was substantially the same as last year, a fact that insured the social and financial success of the affair. The arrangements were perfect and the result as anticipated. The ball was opened promptly at 10 o'clock by Mrs. George L. Dunlap and Mr. N. K. Fairbank. The grand march was a brilliant scene and was witnessed by nearly 2,000 spectators. The music was a feature of the evening's program, and was provided by the military band from Jefferson Barracks and an orchestra led by John A. Hand. Supper was served in the Armory of the First Cavalry, the hall having been transformed into a tented field provided with countless tables and chairs. The dancing card included sixteen numbers, and was brought to a close as the stars of night were fading before the light of early morning. The participants included the representative people of the city. The financial result was satisfactory, the net proceeds realized being in the neighborhood of $10,000, which will be divided equally between the two above-mentioned institutions.

With the possible exception of the charity ball the next entertainment of general interest now on the tapis will be the Dairy-Maids' Festival to be held at the First Regiment Armory Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchasing fund of the Home for Self-Supporting Girls. The festival will be given under the auspices of the Board of Managers of the Women's Christian Association, and nearly every church in the city is directly or indirectly interested in the success of the affair. The entertainment will be a novelty in Chicago and will undoubtedly attract a large attendance. A number of tickets have already been sold, with a rapidly increasing demand. The managers of the association will be assisted by 100 young women, attired in the simple costume of the dairy-maid. The program will consist of music, vocal and instrumental, tableaux, operetta, dairy-maid songs, etc. Refreshments will be served by the attending maids in costume. The festival is under the general management of Mrs. Franc B. Wilkie and Mrs. D. B. Cook. The several committees include a Reception Committee, Mrs. Leander Stone, Chairman; Printing and Publishing, Mrs. W. W. Wilcox; Menu, Mrs. A. J. Wise; Dairy Bower, Mrs. John Foreman; Crystal Cave, Mrs. Moulton; Russian Tea, Mrs. T. G. Morris; Floral Decorations, Mrs. C. C. Kohlsaat; Dairy-Maids, Mrs. William J. Chalmers; Literary Salad, Mrs. Dr. Tooker. Gov. Oglesby and a party from Springfield have accepted an invitation to attend the festival.

The annual banquet of the officers and ex-officers of the First Regiment, I. N. G., has become an institution, and the second held last Monday evening at Kinsley's attracted a large company of the men who have been identified with the history of the militia in this city. Gen. Fitz-Simons presided, and after the conclusion of the feast announced the toasts. Responses were made by Gen. Sherman, Col. Diehl, Gen. Vance, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, and Col. Swain. The marriage of Miss Mamie Louise Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Walker, and Dr. Lewis Linn McArthur was solemnized Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 139 Thirty-fourth street. The ceremony was performed by the Rt.-Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, D. D., in the presence of the relatives and immediate friends of the principals. The bride was attended by Miss Julia McArthur as bridesmaid and the groom by Mr. Harry Hawley of Platteville, Wis., Mr. C. E. Maxwell and Mr. C. L. Wachsmuth acting as ushers, and Mr. W. W. Somes as master of ceremonies. The ceremony was followed by a reception. The bride was the recipient of many costly presents. Dr. and Mrs. McArthur will be "at home" to their friends March 24 from 5 to 11 o'clock at No. 3305 Forest avenue. The wedding of Miss Minnie M. Clybourn and Mr. Ernest W. Bromilow was solemnized the same day at the home of the bride, No. 272 Chicago avenue. The ceremony was strictly private, those present including only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Bromilow will be "at home" to their friends after March 10 at No. 204 Dearborn avenue. Akron, O., was the scene of a notable wedding Wednesday afternoon, the parties being Mr. Thomas A. Edison, the electrician, and Miss Mina Miller, daughter of Mr. Lewis Miller, also an inventor of note. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Young at the residence of the bride's parents in the presence of a large company of friends. The ceremony was followed by a wedding-dinner served by Kinsley, after which the bride and groom left for their winter home in Florida.

The marriage of Miss Anna Herrick, daughter of Mrs. L. A. Herrick, to Mr. Nicholas de Teresa Jr. of Paris, France, will be celebrated tomorrow evening at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 2120 Prairie avenue, the ceremony to be followed by a reception. The marriage of Miss Louise Meeker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Meeker, and Mr. James Ransom Waller will be solemnized Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the Immanuel Church. Mrs. Edwin Walker and her daughters, the Misses Kimball, gave a reception Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock at the family residence, No. 2612 Michigan avenue. Mrs. P. D. Armour gave a lunch party the same day, and Mrs. George S. Willets, No. 52 Bellevue place, a similar entertainment the day previous. The Indiana Club gave a progressive euchre party Tuesday evening and a dancing party Wednesday. The marriage of Miss May T. Bates to Mr. John J. Murdock of the Chicago Opera-House was solemnized Thursday afternoon at the First Congregational Church, the Rev. Dr. Goodwin officiating. Miss Etta B. Tripp of La Salle avenue gave a progressive euchre party last Wednesday evening, entertaining a party of young people. The favors were beautiful. Miss Harrison of Ashland avenue gave a "Newmarket" Monday evening. The favors were unique. Miss Adele Waller won the first prize for ladies and Mr. Randolph Sheets the gentleman's prize. Mrs. C. W. Allen and Miss Allen, No. 2009 Prairie avenue, gave a lunch party Friday afternoon. The Lakeside Club gave a Mikado bal-masque at Martine's last night, and an amateur dramatic performance was given at Unity Church the same evening.

Miss McNeill of Michigan avenue will entertain a company of young people tomorrow evening. Mrs. J. H. Swan, No. 2623 Michigan avenue, has been obliged to recall the invitations sent out for an afternoon reception Tuesday on account of serious illness in the family. Mr. and Mrs. George Webster of No. 349 Ohio street have issued cards for tomorrow evening. The bachelors of the Calumet Club have issued invitations to the members for Monday evening, March 8. Mrs. J. W. Boardman and Mrs. H. C. Woodrow of the Woodruff Hotel will give a progressive euchre party Tuesday evening, March 9. The last of a series of five parties, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Church, will occur Thursday evening at Bournique's. The annual reunion and banquet of the Loreley Dramatic and Musical Club will take place at Kinsley's Tuesday evening, March 9. Mrs. Charles Counselman has issued cards to a progressive euchre party Wednesday evening. Mrs. A. B. Taft will give an afternoon reception Tuesday. The same evening a preliminary meeting of the Bar Association will be held at Kinsley's to perfect arrangements for the annual banquet. Last Monday afternoon Miss Lunn, No. 1823 Prairie avenue, gave a reception, and Mrs. David Kelley of Michigan avenue a dinner party in the evening. Mrs. R. W. Ralston, No. 2107 Indiana avenue, gave a reception yesterday afternoon.

The twenty-sixth annual charity ball of St. George's Benevolent Association will take place tomorrow evening at Kinsley's. Miss Clara Vierling, No. 3760 Indiana avenue, has issued cards to a private bal-masque Wednesday evening. The Elks will banquet at Kinsley's Thursday evening, March 11, and the Shoe and Leather Association Friday evening, March 12. The Alumnæ Association of Dearborn Seminary is perfecting arrangements for a reception to be given at an early date to Prof. Grover, the President of that institution, who is now in his 75th year, and has expressed a desire to look again upon the faces of his former pupils. All of those who have at any time been connected with Dearborn Seminary are requested to send their address to the secretary of the association, Mrs. Edward L. Lobdell, No. 3326 Forest avenue. The Board of Managers include the names of Mrs. T. W. Harvey, Mrs. M. H. Wilson, Mrs. Lyman Ware, Mrs. William H. Cunningham, Mrs. Walter L. Peck, Mrs. William B. Keen, Mrs. C. L. Hutchinson, and Miss Anna Norton.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Stideford of 1346 West Jackson street to Mr. John E. Hudson of Worthington, Minn., was solemnized at the residence of the bride Thursday evening at 7 o'clock by the Rev. J. W. Richards, pastor of Jackson Street Methodist Church. The party as they entered the front parlor were: Mr. William Stideford Jr. and Miss Mary Hurst, Mr. William Hurst and Miss Louise Stideford, and the bride and groom. Natural flowers were worn by the contracting parties and their attendants. Mr. George T. Aimer acted as master of ceremonies. After the ceremony (which was the Episcopal) the happy pair repaired to another apartment to receive the congratulations of the many friends who were present. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson will start Monday evening for their future home in Worthington, Minn., where Mr. Hudson runs a farm. Miss Nannie Brown, daughter of Mr. S. P. Brown, Commissioner of the Chicago & St. Louis Traffic Association, will be married Thursday at her father's residence, No. 1432 Michigan avenue, to Mr. N. W. Jacobs of Mandel Bros. of this city. After the ceremony, which will be private, there will be a reception from 2 to 4 p. m. The bride and groom will leave for the East on the evening train, visiting relatives of the groom in and near Boston. They will return in about three weeks, and be at home at No. 1810 Michigan avenue. Mrs. Charles W. Allen of No. 2009 Prairie avenue gave a ladies' reception Friday from 1 to 4. One hundred were present. Mrs. J. W. Lyke gave a large masquerade party Friday evening at her residence, No. 778 Fulton street, fully 100 being present. One of the events of the week was a "pink tea" at the residence of A. S. Trude, No. 3850 Wabash avenue, Tuesday evening, by the ladies of St. John's R. E. Church for the benefit of the church. The "pink" decorations were confined to the dining-room. Many of the guests wore pink toilets. A light drama, music, and recitations constituted the literary part of the entertainment.

Friday evening a few friends were entertained by Miss A. E. Paul of the Palmer House in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Hoyt of Beatrice, Neb., nephew of President Cleveland. The Cercle Français held its weekly meeting Thursday at the residence of Mrs. M. H. Knowles, No. 261 Warren avenue. These entertainments are given regularly Thursday evening at the house of Mrs. Knowles. Mr. F. W. Slack and daughter of St. Paul have been spending the last week in Chicago, where Mr. Slack was a resident for many years. The last of the series of Unity Church receptions will be given Friday evening, March 5. Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weil, née Minchrod, have returned from the East, and will be "at home" to their friends Wednesdays during the month of March at the Woodruff Hotel, corner Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for the ninth annual bal-masque to be given by the Lion Literary Society March 13 at the North Side Turner-Hall are actively engaged in preparing novelties and surprises for the affair. Many agreeable features will be presented, notably the awarding of prizes to the wearers of the truest and most original costumed.

"IN THE SWIM" IN GOTHAM.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The last week has partaken of a holiday nature, due to the fact that it started off with the birthday of the immortal George. To the few society people who remained in town the day was only a second Sunday, but to the many who were able to join the fifty or more parties which went to the country it was a merry one indeed. The weather for once was simply perfect—bright and sunny, with just enough of frost in the air to give evidence that winter lingered and that blushing spring was as yet coquetting with her eager pursuers. The four notable parties of the day were those given by Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze at Morristown, N. J., by Mr. "Buruie" Baldwin at the new Tuxee Park, by Mr. Marion Story at the Country Club, and by Sir Roderick Cameron at his country place at Clifton, Staten Island. Among the guests at the first of these were Mr. Louis Mesier and Miss Mesier, Fräulein Lili Lehmann, Mr. and Mrs. John Kane, Miss May Collender, and Mr. and Mrs. Walker Smith. The party really went down Saturday evening and did not return until Tuesday morning, and there were "high jinks" from beginning to end of their stay.

In Mr. Story's party, which also went out Saturday evening to the County Club, and which was chaperoned by Mrs. James Otis, were the Misses Otis, Miss Jennie Barrow, Miss Hall, and Messrs. Charles Munn, T. H. Howard, and Leslie Cotton.

Mr. Baldwin's party to Tuxee Park, went out on a special train Monday morning. It was composed, among others, of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Egleston, Mr. and Mrs. Grensville Kane, Mr. and Mrs. S. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kernochan, and Miss Kate Buckley, with a whole army of attendant squires. After a thorough inspection of the beautiful new grounds and club-house and two or three hours' sunning and outing the train was again boarded, where a most pleasant surprise awaited the guests in the form of a luncheon, in the discussion of which the two hours back to the city were passed. It was unanimously voted by the party that Tuxee Park, even in its present unfinished state, is already an institution, and there can be no manner of doubt that society has now stamped its approval of the scheme.

With the near advent of Lent the announcements of the last notable entertainments come with deeper interest than those of their predecessors. The last dances of the season have always a marked and attractive atmosphere of enjoyment, seasoned with regret. They are like the minor chords in Strauss' most delicious waltzes, which are all the more entrancing for their sweet notes of discord in the general harmony. It may be safely predicted, therefore, that the last cotillon ball Thursday night, the last Patriarchs' Monday, March 8, Mrs. Hoe's ball Tuesday, and Mr. Egerton Winthrop's dance Wednesday, will be as, if not more, eagerly anticipated than were the first subscription balls and private dances of the season.

In addition to these entertainments of note society is looking forward to the initial performance of "Lakmé" at the Academy of Music tomorrow evening and to the last nights of opera at the Metropolitan, while the three weddings of the week are at present engaging feminine tongues and ears to their fullest capacity. The first and second of these, which will take place tomorrow and Wednesday, and are respectively of Mr. Townsend and Miss Gilbert, and of Mr. Tuckerman and Miss Minturn, are to be quiet, home affairs, and Mr. Tuckerman is not to have any ushers. Mr. Townsend's ushers are to be Messrs. Robbins, Appleton, Rhinelander, and Turnure, and his best man Mr. Pyne. Mr. Kennedy and Miss Robbins' wedding, Thursday, is to be celebrated in Trinity Chapel, and the large following reception will take place in Mr. George Robbins' beautiful house in Thirty-sixth street. With these weddings and the other entertainments above noted the ante-Lenten season will close, and the Lenten one of dinners, card parties, and other amusements popularly supposed to be permissible during the season of fasting and prayer will begin. Already one hears of resolutions which are to be taken and rigidly adhered to by society people during Lent. Several prominent society leaders, it is said, have resolutely determined to abandon the wearing of décolleté dresses until Easter, but it is feared they will not get the credit for this courageous step that they deserve, since the closing of the opera and the cessation of balls will hardly give them an opportunity for wearing them, except at dinners, and it is understood that dinners do not count in these resolutions. Still, their action should be commended, and all praise should be given to the teachings of the worthy rectors and pastors of these women, who have finally been enabled, backed by the approach of Lent, to induce them to abandon for a time a practice that the entire batteries of press and public have been unable to induce them to lay aside.

One of the pleasantest entertainments of the week was the opening reception of the Riding Club, formerly known as the Gentlemen's Riding Club, and whose new title is a great improvement on its old. This took place last night at the club-house in East Fifty-eighth street, which, since its recent improvements, is one of the handsomest and best arranged club-houses in the city. There is no other club in New York, and probably in the world, where the unmarried daughters of its members can go absolutely unattended and ride and enjoy a well-served meal in a handsome restaurant with as much freedom and safety from intrusion as in their own homes. Every arrangement of the club, from its restaurants, its reading-rooms and parlors to the beautifully kept stables, is as perfect as the most refined taste can make it. Last evening there were riding in the ring, and very skillful riding and jumping at that, by many of the male and female members of the club, good music, and a delicious supper. This was the first of a series of receptions which are to be held every Saturday evening during Lent and which, as in the last two years, will be the most pleasant and noteworthy features of the Lenten season. The President of the club is Mr. H. H. Hollister, its Secretary is Mr. Samuel Borrowe, and its Treasurer Mr. James T. Woodward, and among the members, with their wives and daughters, who were present last night were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jessup, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Jones, Col. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lanier, Mr. Alfred Wagestaff, Mr. James M. Waterbury, Mr. Buchanan Winthrop, Mr. Frank White, Mr. Adrian Islin, Mr. M. L. Campbell, Mr. Arthur M. Dodge, Mr. Samuel Borrowe, and Mr. Alexander Barring.

THE BALL OF THE WEEK.

The ball of the week was the last assembly which took place Thursday evening at Delmonico's. It has been said that one Delmonico subscription ball resembles another very much as one pea does its fellow in the pod. This criticism is entirely true as far as the appearance of the ball-room, the supper, and general arrangements are concerned, but it is just as false concerning the atmosphere and that not-to-be-described but most appreciated feeling of enjoyment which pervades one ball and are entirely lacking, without any apparent cause, from, perhaps, its immediate successor. The last assembly ball of Thursday had this attribute in a marked degree. It was bright, cheerful, lively, and enjoyable from beginning to end. All the women present looked at their best, all the men wore smiling faces, and, best evidence of all that the evening was one of thorough enjoyment, there were few if any departures after supper, while the cotillon seats were at a premium the entire evening, and Johnson, the custodian of those treasures, became, after supper, necessarily deaf to all entreaties and expostulations. The reception committee was composed of Mrs. Frederic Gallatin, Mrs. J. G. K. Duer, and Mrs. August Belmont. Mrs. Belmont's costume was the handsomest worn and attracted universal attention and admiration. It was composed of a soft salmon-tinted silk draped with exquisit lace, while at her throat she wore her well-known pendant of pearls and in her hair a superb diamond aigret. Miss May Brady, in a dress of Nile-green tulle and silk and tulle with a pompon of the same shade in her hair; Miss Mae Bulkley, in black tulle; Miss Georgie Berryman, in white tulle trimmed with ivy leaves; Miss Martha Otis, in white with garnitures of gilded leaves, and Miss Jeanne Borrowe, in simple white, trimmed with artificial fruits, were the most noticed and admired of the younger belles. Mrs. Coleman Drayton, in black, with her superb diamonds; Mrs. Dinsmore, in her becoming gown of pink tulle trimmed with snow-balls; Miss Kate Bulkley, in white; and Miss Lay, in pink, were the undoubted belles of the older set. The cotillon was led by Mr. Leon d'Oremieux for the first time this season, and led so well in every particular as to place him, if not alongside of the best cotillion leader New York has ever had, Col. Kane, certainly a good second to him. It went smoothly from beginning to end, and so skillfully did the leader perform his task that the dancers for the most part were unaware as to who was the leader, the surest and best test of skill in this most difficult task.

Mrs. Barrett's long-anticipated fancy-dress dress dance—it can hardly be called a ball—came off Tuesday night. Mrs. Barrett is an Englishwoman and is the widow of Alexander Barrett, who was the brother of Mrs. Maj. Gibbs and the son of the late Kentucky millionaire, Col. Barrett. She came to New York with her daughter, who was educated abroad, about two years ago, and now resides in a handsome house in West Fifty-fourth street. It was rather a hazardous undertaking for a woman who is a comparative newcomer to New York to begin her entertainments with a fancy-dress party, on whose rocks many an aspiring hostess far better known has dashed to comparative destruction. The success of Mrs. Barrett's dance, therefore, while only a mild one, reflects great credit on her skill as a hostess. Certainly every possible arrangement that could be provided for the comfort of the guests was made. Mrs. Barrett, who was attired as Mary, Queen of Scots, received with her daughter, who wore the classic costume of a Greek maiden. There were several women present in fancy dress and a few men, and the quadrille of nations, which was danced about midnight, was international enough to have pleased the most cosmopolitan person present. Messrs. Stacy Clark, Hooker Hammersley, and Sir Roderick Cammeron were beautifully gotten up for the occasion, the last-named man's English court-dress being most appropriate and becoming. Miss Georgie Rensen looked exceedingly well as the Mascot, and Miss Webb personated a character in a well-known French opera to perfection. The most unique costume was that worn by a young girl who personated a white cat. Her head-dress was made of a white cat's head stuffed: her dress was covered with painted cats' heads, and around her wrists and neck she wore ribbons to which tiny bells were attached. The supper was served upstairs at small tables, and was prolonged and enjoyable. Mrs. Barrett introduced a new custom at the dance which is certainly novel enough to please even New York society, which, like the Athenians of old, loves new things. This was the placing of written cards on the mantelpiece and in the bureau-glass in the dressing-rooms announcing two teas to be held yesterday and next Saturday afternoon. This notified the guests of the best time to pay their party calls and saved the trouble of sending cards to them by post, with a chance of their miscarriage.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE WARRANT—RENUMBERING AND RENAMING THE STREETS—THE CRUMBLING COURT-HOUSE.

The largest warrant ever filed with him for such a purpose was left with the City Collector yesterday for the collection of assessments from property-owners for the opening up of a number of streets and alleys in the three divisions of the city. The improvements are as follows:

The opening of Henry street, from present terminus to intersection of Morgan and Wright; Francisco street, from Judson to Madison; alley between Clybourn avenue and Larrabee; alley between Idaho and Oakley, north of Taylor; alley between Western avenue and Idaho, north of Taylor; West Seventeenth, through to Fisk; String, from its present terminus to West Twenty-first; alley from Jackson to Van Buren, between Western and Campbell avenues; alley in Block 4, Davis' addition to Chicago; Butler, from Douglas avenue to Thirty-seventh; Idaho from Taylor to alley south of Taylor; alley from Oakley to Western avenue, midway between Park avenue and West Lake; alley from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-ninth, from Calumet to South Park avenue; also benefits for the condemnation of Shedd's Park.

The Collector desires to call the attention of parties interested to the fact that they are entitled to 1 per cent discount on the above assessments if they are paid prior to or the day of March 15.

The special committee appointed by the Council to attend to the matter of renaming and renumbering the streets met yesterday afternoon. The communication of the Superintendent of Streets calling attention to the present inconvenience and perplexing system of street naming and numbering was read, and without much discussion was ordered printed and prepared for a future meeting of the committee, when it will be adopted. The communication sets forth that there are at present in the city 514 streets, 134 avenues, thirty-six courts, and ninety places. For convenience the communication contemplates the following changes: It provides for 219 streets, 182 avenues, 10 roads, 131 "courts," and 126 "places." It is absolutely necessary to change the names of fifty-nine streets and avenues, owing to the exact duplication of names. In order to straighten out the existing perplexities it is recommended in the communication that all long streets running north and south be termed "avenues"; all running east and west "streets"; and all running diagonally, such as Blue Island, Milwaukee, and Archer avenues, "roads." All minor or short highways running from north to south are to be termed "places," and all similar thoroughfares running east and west are to be known as "courts." The prefix north or south, east and west, for streets crossing the river at various points is to be dropped, and such streets will be continuously numbered from their starting points.

The Joint Committee on Court-House and Records of the County Board was to have opened bids yesterday for the work of doing something to prevent the crumbling Court-House from entirely collapsing at no distant date. There were five bids in all, but, acting upon the advice of President Klehm, the committee decided not to open the bids, but to present them to the open board meeting with the recommendation that they be sent back to the bidders. This step was taken because in the judgment of the committee the plans of Architect Hansen will have to be considerably altered to come within the limited means of the board, and besides, since the question of adding another story to the building has been raised the architect will furnish plans for such an addition and its probable cost. The recommendation of Mr. Klehm was accepted by the committee.

BANISHED FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 27.—George J. Williams, formerly engaged in the pension business here, is arranging his affairs to leave the State, having been banished by Judge Jackson on account of confessions to mail robbery and pension frauds. This is the first case of the kind in this State. Williams only escaped a penitentiary sentence on account of his bad health. He is given sixty days in which to leave West Virginia.

DID YOU GO?

I Did, and Found Lots to Admire and Some Things to Smile At.

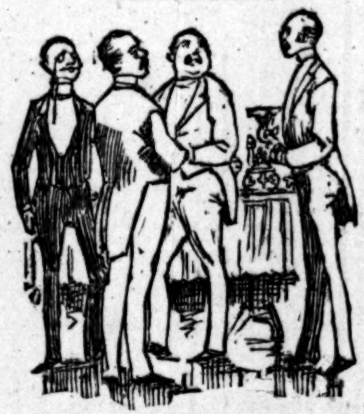
Nobody Got More for Their Money than the Blase Society Reporters.

But All Being for Charity's Sake, Every One, Myself Included, Was Satisfied.

THERE is scarcely any necessity of my saying that I was there. The brilliant assembly included every one who is of any consequence in Chicago society, and nobody has ever ventured to impeach the social ponderability of THE TRIBUNE'S cross-eyed reporter. I carried my sketch-book in my décolleté vest, and, when I ensconced myself in a coign of vantage and proceeded to outline an eligible subject, I frequently heard murmurs of disapproval in which the expression "cad" was undeniably prominent. But I never winced; I merely wreaked a satisfactory vengeance by transferring to paper exaggerated counterfeit presentments of the speakers' lineaments. Why is it that the society reporter is held an individual to be tolerated rather than respected? Surely no one in society has more potent influence than he. If offended by an aristocratic matron he can launch an avenging thunderbolt in the form of a paragraph alleging that she appeared in mandarin-yellow satin, profusely embellished with pea-green rosets, royal-purple ostrich plumes in her coiffure, corsage bouquet of Jacqueminots, and diamond ornaments. The society reporters at the charity ball were most active and zealous workers, but in their reports there were no references to "rare exotics," "devotees of Terpsichore," or "the dreamy, sensuous waltz." This was obviously an oversight. However, the reporters made up by diligence for their lack of flowery diction, and when newcomers arrived they straightway button-holed them and "got 'em on the list." They really behaved admirably, unless exception be taken to a propensity to seek some secluded tent in the supper-room and dispose of viands in quantity commensurate with the price of an admission ticket. A great many men who are not society reporters indulged in this sort of independent foraging. I noticed particularly two young fellows from the North Side, who found a shadowy corner of one of the pavilions, and each took his turn at making an incursion upon the edibles. First one would arrive with coffee and escaloped oysters for two, as if he were chivalrously providing for some fair one. The two youths would dispose of their booty, and the second would go after an encore on the first course, and so on through the ménu. While this plan of operations must be condemned, one could not fail to note the satisfaction and enjoyment of the two independents, and the success with which they prevented any grasping charitable institutions from getting ahead of them.

At about 11 o'clock the crush around the dispensing supply department of the refectory was so great that one would have almost imagined that it was a private party. A great many men were striving to save the belles under their protection from the pangs of famine, while a good many others seemed intent only upon supplying their own immediate wants. There were the usual number of young ladies who "did not care for anything to eat, thank you—just a glass of water, please," and we all know how easy it is to get *that*, with a crowd around the table big enough to make one imagine that opera tickets were on sale in the neighborhood.

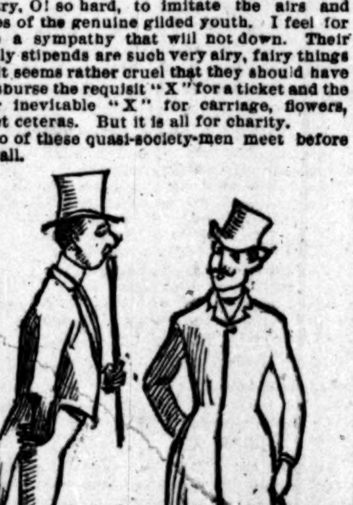
CLASSES OF GUESTS.



Of course there were all sorts of people at the ball. The élite were there; also the haut ton; likewise a liberal delegation from the beau monde. There was the millionaire speculator who has come up like a rocket, and who walked around like a stick, wearing his dress-coat closely buttoned around his rotund figure. Then there was the rich but vulgar young man who wore three heterogeneous shirt-studs on a vast expanse of frilled linen, a large diamond, a gold button, and an ivory article in sequence, with the idea of avoiding monotony in the general effect.

Then there were the poor but honest young men who loiter about the outskirts of society and try, O! so hard, to imitate the airs and graces of the genuine gilded youth. I feel for these a sympathy that will not down. Their weekly stipends are such very airy, fairy things that it seems rather cruel that they should have to disburse the requisit "X" for a ticket and the other inevitable "X" for carriage, flowers, and et ceteras. But it is all for charity.

Two of these quasi-society-men meet before the ball.



First Chappie—Are you going to the ball, old man?

Second Chappie—Yes.

First—Awfully sorry! I was going to ask you to lend me ten dollars.

Second—Are you going?

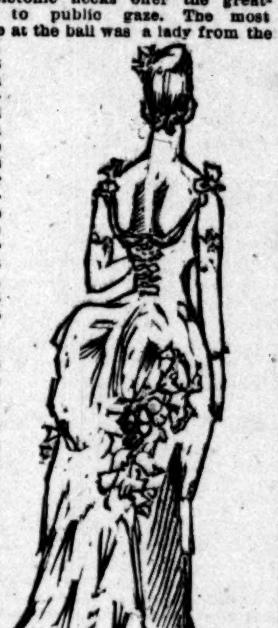
First—Expected to.

Second—Awfully sorry! Was going to ask you to lend me your dress-suit.

However, they arrange matters somehow; for both are there, and both dance nearly every number, seeming to enjoy themselves immensely. Well, who could resist dancing to such music? Johnny Hand has been in a flutter of excitement for a month, for, as he and the Musical Union have parted company, he was obliged to seek non-union men to play at the ball. In a Prince Albert coat, against which the blasts of many winters have beaten, and a silk hat of the vintage of '37, he has scurried about the streets like a perturbed spirit, seeking manipulators of camels' hair and catgut who were not members of the despotic society; and his efforts resulted in the gathering together of an admirable body of musicians. Johnny Hand has undeniably good taste in the selection of dance music, and Strauss, Waldtunfel, and Gungl were interpreted in a style of which the Viennese waltz king himself need not have been ashamed. As Mr. Hand himself remarked: "People says my moosic even makes de old folks dance already." The band from Jefferson Barracks filled in the intervals between the dances with military music that was just the thing for promenading, though the reason for bringing a St. Louis band here argues a dearth of good military bands here, and causes remonstrance from local musicians.

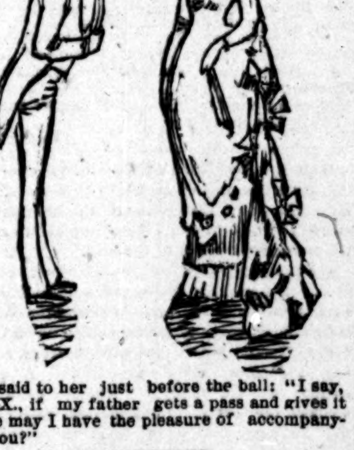
VARIETIES IN TOILETS.

The toilets were, perhaps, more striking, original, and brilliant than those seen at the ball a year ago. There was also an increased tendency to décolleté dresses, and a number of regular "Lo, and behold!" corsages such as one sees at the Grand Opera in Paris. Would that those carping critics of the effete East had been present that they might have marked the progress of culture in the Western metropolis. I wonder why it is that the ladies with the most skeletonic necks offer the greatest display to public gaze. The most décolleté dame at the ball was a lady from the West Side, who, as a pert little person in her first season informed me, "has been 'out' since Heaven knows when." Her shoulder-blades have been out some time also, apparently; but she persists in wearing a waist like a ballet-girl's. One of the very prettiest toilets in the ball-room was of white satin, with the fourreau skirt clinging over the hips, and just short enough to disclose the tips of the shoes. The front was trimmed in the shape of a tablier, with white lace slightly embroidered with silver braid. The sides, composed of white lace, are slightly draped toward the train and fastened under clusters of pink roses. The bodice and train were of white brocatelle, the pattern representing rosebuds. The trains was of plain white silk. The neck was cut square and the corsage embellished by a huge bunch of pink roses. I don't know that I have described this very lucidly, but if any one wishes to know further particulars she will have to seek—the Prairie avenue belle who wore it.



A FINANCIAL PHASE OF IT.

A good many young men complained that the "tips" given to coat-room attendants, waiters, coachmen, and others aggregated rather alarming sums; while, on the other hand, one sable menial was overheard remarking: "Talk 'bout yer charity-ball folks; dey's de stingiest lot I ever come across. I seen mo' dimes an' less quahtahs tonight dan I ever seen befo'. Huh!" Perhaps the expense of attending the ball was enough for the majority, without the promiscuous bestowal of gratuities. But for well-considered economy an invitation received by a young lady deserves mention. The youthful son of a clergyman said to her just before the ball: "I say, Miss X., if my father gets a pass and gives it to me may I have the pleasure of accompanying you?"



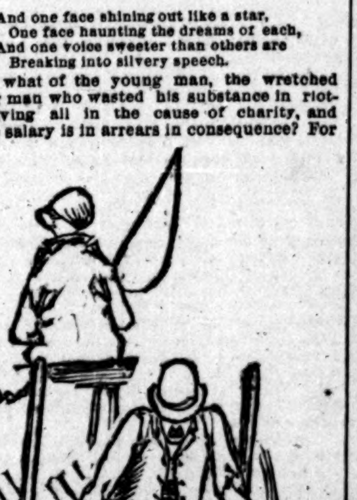
REFLECTIONS.

The ladies who seemed to enjoy the ball most were the débutantes and the matrons. The latter sat in state in their boxes and beamed cheerfully upon the dancers. The young girls were unusually numerous and charming; and how they did enjoy every dance and every promenade, every little bit of flirtation and every pretty speech made to them by the vapid young gallants and the blasé old club men! It did THE TRIBUNE'S cross-eyed reporter's heart good to see them, and almost made him would he were a boy again. And, O! the pretty confidences and little anecdotes that the sweet girls related to one another after it was all over; the comparing of notes and the wonderings if so-and-so "really meant what he said," and if such-a-one "really was as rich as people said." All this while in the seclusion of their own little rooms, combing their pretty hair down in ripples over certain snowy robes. As Ko-Ko says: "You won't see them, but they'll be there all the same—

Idly talking of waltz and quadrille,
  Idly laughing like other girls,
Who over the fire, when all is still,
  Comb out their braids and curls.

And one face shining out like a star,
  One face haunting the dreams of each,
And one voice sweeter than others are
  Breaking into silvery speech.

But what of the young man, the wretched young man who wasted his substance in riotous living all in the cause of charity, and whose salary is in arrears in consequence? For



a month will be, to save car fare, ride to his office on the rear of express wagons and eat for his luncheon the dyspeptic pie and the humble coffee. But then he will have the consoling reflection that it is all for charity's sake.

TOUCHSTONE.

A POLITICIAN'S SUICIDE.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 27.—Barney Uhling, formerly a surveyor in the City Engineer's office, hanged himself at his home this morning. There is no known cause for the suicide. He was a prominent Democratic politician.

THE FASHIONS.

Latest New York and Paris Modes for Women—Tea Aprons—Costly Buttons.

Polonaises—Indian Trimmings—Fabrics for Spring or Summer—Full-Dress Toilets.

Velvet Bodices—Predominant Colors—How to Improve a Jersey—Hats and Bonnets.

Five o'clock tea aprons, made entirely of white lace, are very fashionably worn over short dresses of surah simply made, says the New York *Evening Post.*

The fashion of mingling a plain fabric with narrow stripes and tiny checks in one costume is noted, but the style, though in mode, is not admirable.

French gold and polished steel buttons are imported, enameled in Arabian, Persian, and Turkish designs to match the rich cashmere effects in dress fabrics, and fine imitations of rubies, garnets, sapphires, emeralds, opals, and other precious stones are made in costly buttons, ranging in price from $2.75 to $15 a dozen.

POLONAISES—INDIAN TRIMMINGS.

Some of the latest polonaises are cut in princess style for evening wear, with the bodice part shaped in a V both front and back, the Vandyked portion, and also the cap-sleeve, embroidered and edged with beads. The front of the skirt reaches quite to the foot of the underdress, and at the side the polonaise is slashed its entire length, showing the trimmed skirt beneath. In the back the drapery is not looped, but falls in straight folds, one full box-pleat being arranged at the immediate centre, with plain flat folds at each side. This drapery covers the entire back portion of the skirt, even to the knife-pleated balayeuse at the foot of the underdress.

Cachemire pattern bands as borderings to fine woolen goods are quite in favor and are likely to be more so as the spring advances. Most of these imported Indian trimmings show odd devices formed of richly-colored silk threads interwoven with gold, and with dress fabrics en suite are of sufficiently high price to add considerable value to the possession of a toilet of this kind. These elegant Oriental decorations are employed considerably upon handsome tea-gowns, matinées, and other stylish home-dresses, and the color of the gown itself is usually of a pale doe color, almond, beige, fawn, or other neutral tint, with the cachemire bands in high relief as trimming.

The panels upon some of the newest French dinner-dresses are formed of a massive lattice-work pattern made wholly of beads of various sizes, this network partly veiling an under panel formed of kiltings of satin. The bodice portion of the gown has a kilted vest veiled with lattice-work designs to correspond.

FABRICS.

In making a purchase of fabrics for spring or summer wear it is often forgotten that many of the fine new suitings are not so expensive as they seemingly appear when their generous width is taken into consideration. Ladies will pass over a handsomely-colored camel's-hair, vigogne, or other all fine fabric with a sigh at its price of $1.50 the yard, and in a few moments will decide upon a pongee or summer silk at 75 cents the yard, either of these being less than half the width of the dear fabric, and in the end requiring, to make up at all satisfactorily, more than double the quantity of the envied patterns first looked at. Many of the cheaper rough goods in frisé and boucié effects now brought out look most stylish and attractive in the piece, but in the end their "staying powers" are measurably limited, and they are certain to show their wear after a very little service. Pongees and summer silks also require considerable decorating to make them at all effective. Tailor-made suits of cashmere, fine woolen, and camel's-hair, do not. It takes yard upon yard of narrow-width goods to form side or kilt pleatings for a costume. Three yards of double-width goods will work wonders when formed into self-trimmings upon a dress, so that in the long run the expensive material is by far the cheaper one, being sure to outwear the other by an entire season, at least.

Brocaded étamines, silk canvas goods, gauzes, and grenadines in lovely floriated and fancy designs, are sent over for dancing toilets for young ladies. They are exquisitly beautiful in texture and tinting, and proportionately costly, their price often exceeding that of very handsome silk fabrics. These dainty textiles, with patterns outlined in pearl or colored beads, are designed for full dress for watering-place wear the coming summer. One of the patterns shows clusters of moss roses and buds scattered over a ground of pale pink silk gauze, the figures formed of pearl and emerald beads. An amber-colored silk étamine is embroidered with crimson buds and mauve flowers, and one of silver silk canvas is figured with small cardinal lobelia blossoms.

BODICES.

Very pretty velvet bodices are made to wear above lace dresses, both black and gay colored. These are made in several styles, one being shaped with short sleeves and with the bodice cut out squrre both front and back. These take very little material, being fashioned very short on the hips, pointed on the front edge, and either cut in three points behind or arranged in a very short jaunty postillion. All the edges are outlined with beads of good size and properly correspond to the dress in color. Many ladies fill in the square opening with beaded tulle, or a number of soft folds of silk mulle are arranged over the neck before the bodice is put on, these fastened neatly to the belt of the skirt to keep them securely in place. When the neck has lost its roundness or fairness, it is far better taste to veil, or, better still, to hide it completely, than to display it because open throats are la mode. For this purpose a jet-beaded chemiset russe of black silk tulle is more advantageous to the wearer than either white or cream color. The material is pleated into a beaded dog collar or throat band with a narrow jetted frill above it. If the arms are white and shapely, the short sleeve, if liked, may simply consist of a band of the velvet, edged with lace; if the reverse, elbow sleeves likewise adorned are far better. Silk-faced velvet with linen back is good enough for these bodices, and so one may afford several of varied colors and styles for the price of one made of Lyons brand. With a cream or beige lace skirt one may wear at various times an olive-velvet bodice or one of garnet, Labrador blue, or black, with the skirts variously trimmed with ribbons to match.

SPRING COLORS.

In fashionable spring colors, all shades of brown and many of green and yellow are certainly predominant. In pinks are some lovely new tints for evening wear under lace or transparent muslin. Primrose, amber, and corn yellow are also to be much used as foundation slips under diaphanous dresses. There are also some exquisit shades of Persian mauve to be used in combination with black or white lace. In grays are imported some rare and beautiful pearl, dove, silver, and creamy tints in surah, satin sublime, Ottoman, Irish poplin; and in cashmere vigogne and serge in woolen goods, which are most attractive, while the pastel shades in both grays and browns come in colors capable of producing the most artistic effects in elegant carriage and visiting costumes. Hedge-rose pink and a deep rich shade of Venetian green will compose a fashionable combination in evening toilets in silk, satin, and velvet. Whatever colors, however, are chosen to appear in the composition of a toilet one rule must be borne in mind—namely: that the darker color must invariably frame the lighter. For instance, in the style so thoroughly at the hight of fashion for ceremonious toilets—that is, the skirt or merely the tablier of one material and color under a train or overdress of another, the front portion must always be the lighter shade, framed by draperies of the darker.

JERSEYS.

Never was any one style of bodice more universally popular than the jersey has been for several years past. Even those who at its first appearance derided it have now not only grown familiar with its face, but have actually embraced it in their list of necessary and comfortable articles of a complete wardrobe, the most critical-minded people having reconciled themselves to its severe outlines, and accommodated their notions of proper dressing to the still prevailing fashion. A pretty variation—noted upon a spring toilet from London—of the jersey shows the front of the bodice left open, with an undervest, or, as one may call it, a second front from the side seams, which fastens down the centre and affords a foundation for the Molière or long loose vest which falls some distance below the waist. The vest is of soft surah a little lighter in color than the beige jersey of silk stockinet, which is bordered with golden-brown lace plaited on, and turned back on the jacket. There are deep turnover collar and cuffs to correspond. A simple means of improving a jersey is to take three lengths of velvet ribbon of suitable width. The centre one is fastened just at the neck opening, and reaches to a little below the chest. The others are shorter on each side, and the three lengths are arranged all the way down in short, close loops, with beaded pendants mingled with the loops. Bands of beaded passementerie also quickly change the plain look of a jersey to one very dressy and rich, and it is surprising how a very little alteration instantly renders becoming what before was strikingly the reverse.

HATS AND BONNETS.

In the early spring importations of head coverings for the daughters of men there appears to be but little sign of an attempt to "astonish the natives and scare the fish," either in the matter of the shape of the hat or bonnet itself or the decorations which finish it. The square-crowned Henri Deux hats are less severe in outline, the peaks of the high Spanish shapes which disfigured so many pretty heads the past winter have appeared considerably modified in contour and decoration, and the one single style of turban, which was becoming to no one, is succeeded by a half-dozen or more pretty, graceful models, any one of which will be liked exceedingly by those who prefer this close, trim style of head-gear. The crowns to these are round, soft, sloping, square, and melon-shaped, and the prettiest and most expensive turbans have the crowns covered with amber, ruby, jet, pearl, or other beads strung on an invisible wire in large mesh, diamond, and lattice patterns. There is a heavy importation of cactus and other fancy lace straws, with brims and edges finished with open lace-work effects in satin braid with single lines of colored straw intermingling. The handsome English Dunstable and Milan braids are more attractive than ever, and promise to lead in popularity with a large class of our best-dressed women. There are also neat and novel "boucié Neapolitans" for young ladies, as well as a fine invoice of straw net bonnets in princesse shape; these made over foundations of lilac pink and pale blue satin, with simple trimmings outside of silk muslin ribbons of a shade to match, brocaded with tiny Watteau figures or narrowly striped with velvet. The new cap-bonnets have coronet brims, the straw comprising these dyed all the pretty new spring shades to match the toilet. The brims are covered with velvet and beaded lace, and the caps are trimmed with picot ribbons and aigrets made of spring flowers, or with full, soft loops of crêpe lisse, Mexican grenadine, dotted with chenille or silk étamine, brocaded with fine pale blue, scarlet, or other flowers in raised velvet.

Among the trimmed hats for spring is a Tyrolean shape underfaced with dark garnet velvet dotted with ruby beads. Around the crown is a full scarf drapery of pale yellow grenadine. In front are arranged full loops of the drapery, held in the centre by an immense locust with diamond eyes and wings of ruby, the body formed of gold in filigree. Another hat is made of pale gray satin braid in gypsy shape and faced with crimson satin. Outside is a wreath of red velvet sweet williams, mingled with yellow jonquils and sprays of maiden-hair fern.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S DOG.

THE DIFFICULTIES HE GOT HIS MASTER INTO AND THE DREADFUL PENALTY HIS LAST CRIME HAS INCURRED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—One friend of President Cleveland, recipient of his bounty, defended persistently by him from removal, and fatly fed through executive favor, is now in trouble that is likely to end him. He is a resident of Albany, and he is only a dog. There is nothing at all uncommon-looking about Jack. He is merely a well-kept bull-terrier—that kind of a dog that looks as if his body had been forced into his hide as sausage-meat is into a skin, then slits cut for his eyes, and the legs and tail afterward added. People who think they know him call him Charles B. Andrews' dog—the pet of the Superintendent of the Capitol at Albany—but Jack knows better; he knows that he is Grover Cleveland's dog. Mr. Andrews gave Jack to the President long ago in Buffalo, and the two fast friends took the Governor's office together, the Governor sitting at the desk and Jack lying on it. Cleveland's habits exactly suited Jack. The Governor seldom left the Capitol for his home earlier than 11, 12, or 1 o'clock at night, when all Albany had long been abed. To the reader there is nothing especially significant about these hours, but to a dog they are freighted with interest. As Mr. Andrews expresses it, they represent "cat time." Then the streets were deserted by all except Jack's natural enemies, and these abounded, stealing along the shadows and darting from area to area. Jack loves a cat-hunt better than raw meat. To be sure, he probably never succeeded in catching or harming one cat, but if men are to be allowed to hunt bags of anise-seed or children may put out their hands for the moon why may not dogs forever indulge in the futile sport of chasing cats? And so every night, as the great man strode along the silent streets, Jack shot hither and thither after cats, returning between while to jump up to the statesman's waist in affectionate play, as if to win encouragement in his sport.

But Jack was too great an addition to the cares of the Governor. He was always getting his master into trouble. First, he caught a billy-goat by the hind leg and bit that member in two. The President-elect cheerfully gave the owner $4.50 for the loss of the goat and the man sold the skin for $1. Many other petty annoyances were caused by the terrier, but they were as nothing compared with one final grand performance. Jack was out walking with the President in the daytime, and was behaving himself as well as it was possible for a noble bull-terrier to do, especially one belonging to the President-elect of the United States. But he was tempted beyond all strength of resistance. He saw a cat and he weakened and fell. The cat saw him and ran; Jack chased. The cat darted madly into the thick of a crowd of school children, and Jack was not a foot away. A clumsy child, moving too slowly, encountered the full weight of Jack's body, and Jack and the child rolled over and over on the sidewalk. By the fall the little boy got a skinned knee, and this proved serious, because the little one's parents believed the wound was caused by the dog's teeth. The President knew better, but he gave the parents $25, and went on about his duties complacently, writing at his desk with Jack curled up on top of it, or walking through the deserted streets with Jack flying ahead after fleeing felines. The parents of the little boy were not so easily quieted. They held a council, and went to the President to demand that Jack be shot. Full of alarm, the President went to Superintendent Andrews with Jack at his heels for the last time, perhaps.

"Here, Andrews," said the President, "that child's parents say I must kill my dog. I can't do it. There's no sense in it and it must not be done. You take him back, please, and take good care of him. I'll say I gave him away."

So once again Jack became Mr. Andrews' dog, but only as a precaution against a horrible fate; and that he knows he is Cleveland's dog was demonstrated when, last Sptember, the President dropped in on Mr. Andrews on his return from the North Woods. Jack was in the office and went wild with joy. It was a picturesque meeting of two firm old friends, and one was quite as much delighted as the other. They spent a long time together. But now Jack has got into more serious difficulty than ever. He has bitten a poodle clear through the back, killing him, and the mistress of the murdered pet, being a rich and socially influential Albany belle, demands an infliction of the death penalty. So Jack can hardly be saved this time.

JUSTICE AT LAST.

THE BRUTAL MURDERERS OF CAPT. MURPHY MUST SOON FEEL THE HANGMAN'S ROPE.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The Board of Pardons, consisting of Lieut.-Gov. Knobloock, Attorney-General Cunningham, and Trial Judge Baker met, today to consider the petition for executive clemency in the case of Pat Ford and John Murphy, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Capt. Murphy, and for which Judge Tom Ford and two others were sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. A committee of eminent citizens appeared before the board in behalf of the condemned, while speeches were made by Thomas J. Semmes and others. An enormous mass of petitions was presented bearing over 26,000 signatures. Papers from other States were read, including one from the Supreme Court of California. The board after full deliberation decided two to one (Knoblock) not to recommend the commutation. The Governor stands committed to hang the men at once.

STREET-CAR STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—A street-car on the Metropolitan Railroad was run into this morning at the corner of Virginia avenue and Four-and-a-half street by a train on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad. The street-car was badly wrecked and five persons injured, but none seriously.

A TIRELESS GALE.

The Fury of the Big Wind-Storm in the East Continued for Another Day.

While Considerable Damage Is Done to Property Few Fatalities Occur.

Disasters at Sea Reported—New England Gets the Lion's Share—Out West.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—So far as comfort is concerned today the weather is much worse than yesterday. The thermometer has fallen to 7° above zero, and the wind is still blowing a gale of from fifty-one to fifty-six miles an hour. Telegraphic communication with the surrounding country is in even a worse condition than yesterday. No wires are working to Boston and the East, and it is with great difficulty that anything can be received from the South. There is absolutely no communication with points in the interior of this State. A number of houses have been unroofed in this city and Brooklyn, but about the only people injured have been unlucky pedestrians who were blown against buildings. A large number of such cases were reported, the injured being women in most cases. The chasing of hats has become less, as when they leave the head they go sailing over the house-tops into the suburbs. A hatless man scudding along before the gale is not an uncommon sight.

The scenes of yesterday were repeated today. No serious accidents are reported, but chimneys, awnings, signs, and trees continue to be blown down. Ferry travel on the East and North Rivers is almost entirely suspended. The wind has blown so much water out of the bay that the docks and ferry bridges are fifteen and twenty feet above the water. The ice is so packed by the wind on the Brooklyn side of the East River that a number of boats are stuck fast and unable to get out of the pack. Nigger Head Rock in Hell Gate Channel was entirely exposed at low water this morning.

So immense a quantity of water was blown out of the harbor that at high tide the rivers had the appearance they have when the tide is unusually low.

A crowd of passengers in an Eighth-avenue street-car were surprised when they saw the roof of the car suddenly lifted off and go sailing over into Central Park. Telegraph, telephone, and electric-light wires were blown down in all parts of the city. Messages were received by all telegraph companies in the city subject to two, three, or four hours' delay. Repairing the wires was rendered impossible, as the linemen were unable to stand upon the cross-trees of the poles.

Adventurous people who crossed the Brooklyn bridge on foot wished they had not when they got half way over. The bridge itself was transformed into a huge Æolian harp, whose thunderous music could be heard on the ferry-boats that struggled below between shores.

The signal-service observer reports the subsidence of the furious gale here. It has moved to the northeast. Tomorrow will be clear and moderately cold. Another wind-storm is expected from Texas. At midnight it was 12° below zero.

NYACK, N. Y., Feb. 27.—A dwelling-house at West Nyack, occupied by a family named Gaynor, was blown down today. The occupants barely escaped. The house is in ruins.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 27.—The Park Avenue School and several houses in Orange were unroofed and trees were blown down, but no one was injured.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 27.—The blizzard caused great destruction of property in the northern part of Hudson County. Early this morning the gale scattered the glass casements of Rupert's greenhouse in every direction, and the buildings, which were nearly new, are nearly a total loss. Many of the plants were frozen. The loss is placed at $15,000. In Union Hill a number of trees were uprooted and the streets made impassable. Numerous chimneys were blown down. The tin roofing of an entire row o' brown-stone buildings on Summit avenue was blown off. The water supply of Bergen and Greenville, which was cut off this morning by the screen-pipes becoming choked with ice, was opened this afternoon.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Dispatches from Greenport estimate the damage to shipping in the vicinity of that port at $15,000.

At Rockaway Beach the Rocky Mountain House was demolished by the gale, causing a loss of $1,500.

At College Point damage to the extent of about $1,000 was sustained from falling chimneys, etc.

Other villages report damage to property, none of which is serious.

NEW ENGLAND'S DOSE.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 27.—In Boston yesterday the lowest point indicated by the mercury was 8.7° above zero and the greatest velocity reached by the wind was fifty-one miles an hour. The gale has generally prevailed with even greater fierceness throughout New England and along the Canadian coast. Telegraphic communication in many directions has been suspended. It has been next to impossible to get messages through from this city to New York. Signs, show-cases, chimneys, and awnings have suffered considerably. Many vessels dragged their anchors in the harbor last night, and others at the wharves were badly listed by the wind and the accumulation of ice. Local 'longshoremen unite in affirming this gale to be the worst in their experience.

This morning Cornelius Coughlan, a brakeman on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, was blown from the top of a car into the Charles River and drowned.

At Lawrence, Mass., Edward Luscomb died this morning from injuries received by being blown from a milk wagon.

At Cape Ann the gale has been the worst known for years, and is still blowing at the rate of a mile a minute. The vessels anchored in Gloucester harbor have so far outridden the storm, but at Lanesville two fishing boats were sunk without, however, any loss of life.

At Newburyport many chimneys have been blown down, skylights and roofs blown off, and windows broken in.

At Nashua, N. H., this morning a large number of female employés in Moody, Estabrook & Anderson's shoe-shop left their work because the building, a large four-story one, rocked so fearfully.

At St. Johnsbury, Springfield, and other points in Vermont nearly two feet of snow have fallen and has drifted badly, blocking highways and railroads.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 27.—The heaviest snow-storm for years visited Maine yesterday and today. The wind blew almost a hurricane and the snow drifted badly. The roads are blockaded and travel is greatly impeded.

HOULTON, Me., Feb. 27.—It has been snowing since Thursday night. About two feet of snow have fallen, but it has drifted so that all trains are delayed.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 27.—A schooner, supposed to be the Sylvester of Gloucester, is wrecked at Richmond Island. It is believed that her crew were saved.

The express train with two snow-plows on the Main Central Road, due here at 2 p. m., is off the track at Walnut Hill. All travel on the Grand Trunk is suspended. For a mile at New Gloucester the ice on the rails is five inches thick. A train is off the track there. Drifts on the track are from five to nine feet deep.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 27.—The steamer Idlewild lies about a quarter of a mile from Lester Wallack's residence, towards the shore on Ferris Island. There is no immediate danger of her breaking up, but should the wind shift she will be lost. The passengers could not be taken off until late yesterday afternoon. A life-boat containing six men was blown to sea before her crew could use their oars, but a tug boat went to their rescue. It was a difficult and perilous task to take the passengers ashore.

THE STORM ELSEWHERE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 27.—A heavy snow-storm set in here early this evening and is still raging. No blockade of railroads has yet been reported from any quarter.

PEMBROKE, Ont., Feb. 27.—The snow-storm ceased this afternoon. The Canadian Pacific Railroad tracks have been cleared sufficiently to allow the resumption of traffic.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 27.—The first snow of the season in Augusta fell tonight. Dispatches from Covington and other places report a heavy fall of snow.

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The propeller City of Ludington arrived at this port today with the cast-iron flanges of her main steam-pipe broken. The accident happened in midlake, and the boat was at the mercy of the waves for forty hours.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—A furious snow-storm is raging tonight, and at a late hour was increasing. Six inches of snow have fallen in six hours, and it is drifting badly. Trains are delayed in all directions.

QUEBEC, Feb. 27.—The wind blew a gale all night, drifting the light snow which fell yesterday into piles of from six to ten feet in depth. The railways are all more or less blocked. The Halifax express, due here last night, is stuck in eight feet of snow, with no immediate prospect of getting clear. All trains on the Intercolonial and the Quebec Central Railways have been withdrawn. The Canadian Pacific train due here at 6:30 a. m. is stuck near Three Rivers.

WHAT TO EXPECT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28—1 a. m.—Indications: For Chicago and vicinity for thirty-two hours from 1 a. m., light snow, slightly colder. Blue sun, red crescent.

For the Upper Lake region, cloudy weather and local snows, winds generally northeasterly, slight fall in temperature in the southern portion, followed by stationary temperature, a slight rise in temperature in the northern portion.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, cloudy weather, with local rains and snows, winds generally easterly, slight changes in temperature.

For the Missouri Valley, slightly colder, cloudy weather with local snows, winds generally easterly.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27—10 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Place of observation.	Hight of barometer	Thermometer	Direction of wind	State of weather.	Rainfall during last 8 hrs.
El Paso	29.94	55	W	Clear	....
Alpena, Mich	30.49	1	W	Clear	....
Bismarck, Dak	30.22	12	N. E.	Lt. snow	.05
Buffalo, N. Y	30.38	6	N	Clear	....
Cairo, Ill	29.95	32	E	Lt. rain.	*—
New York	....	..	....	....	....
Cheyenne, Wyo	29.94	22	N	Foggy	.01
Chicago	30.20	29	E	Cloudy	....
Cincinnati, O	30.18	27	E	Cloudy	....
Cleveland, O	30.36	12	N. E.	Clear	....
Deadwood, Dak	30.15	14	N. E.	Lt. snow	.07
Denver, Colo	29.91	37	E	Cloudy	*—
Des Moines, Ia	29.96	28	S. E.	Lt. snow	.07
Detroit, Mich	30.41	13	N. E.	Cloudy	....
Dodge City, Kas	29.71	40	N	Clear	....
Boston, Mass	29.65	10	N. W.	Fair	....
Duluth, Minn	30.09	10	N. E.	Hvy. sn.	.12
Escanaba, Mich	30.47	8	N. E.	Clear	....
Fort Assinaboine	30.36	— 2	N. E.	Lt. snow	.42
Fort Buford, Mont	30.33	6	N. E.	Lt. snow	.02
Fort Garry, B. A	30.51	9	N	Lt. rain.	....
Galveston, Tex	29.80	56	N	Clear	....
Grand Haven, Mich	30.26	15	E	Clear	....
Halifax, N. S	....	..	....	....	....
Salt Lake	29.74	33	S. E.	Cloudy	....
Philadelphia, Pa	30.01	18	N. W.	Clear	....
Little Rock	....	..	....	....	....
Indianapolis	30.15	28	E	Cloudy	....
La Crosse, Wis	30.19	22	E	Lt. snow	.06
Louisville, Ky	30.11	33	S. E.	Cloudy	....
Marquette, Mich	30.44	8	E	Clear	....
Memphis, Tenn	29.87	39	S. E.	Cloudy	.08
Milwaukee, Wis	30.26	22	E	Fair	....
Montreal, Que	....	..	....	....	....
Moorhead, Minn	30.23	18	N. E.	Lt. snow	.01
Nashville, Tenn	29.97	34	E	Lt. rain.	.07
Omaha, Neb	29.90	27	E	Lt. snow	.03
Oswego, N. Y	30.27	10	N	Clear	....
Pittsburg, Pa	30.29	19	N	Clear	....
New Orleans	29.72	66	S. W.	Cloudy	.21
Quebec, Can	....	..	....	....	....
Rochester, N. Y	30.34	8	N. W.	Clear	....
Washington	30.16	27	N. W.	Cloudy	....
Shreveport, La	29.80	48	S	Lt. rain.	.03
Springfield, Ill	29.98	35	S. E.	Cloudy	*—
St. Louis, Mo	29.93	38	E	Cloudy	*—
St. Paul, Minn	30.21	18	E	Lt. snow	.03
Toledo, O	30.35	17	E	Clear	....
Toronto, Can	....	..	....	....	....
Yankton	29.97	27	E	Lt. snow	.01
Minnedosa	30.51	— 2	N. E.	Clear	....
Huron, Dak	30.07	25	E	Lt. snow	.01
Helena, Mont	30.15	— 6	S. W.	Clear	....
Stockton	29.91	52	....	Clear	....
Las Animas	29.77	47	W	Clear	....
Lamar	29.79	38	S. E.	Cloudy	.01
Mackinaw	30.47	8	E	Clear	....
Elliot	29.75	52	S. W.	Clear	....

*Too small to measure.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu.	Dir.	Vel	Rain	Weather
2a. m.	30.291	25.7	97.7	E	10	....	Lt. sn'w
6a. m.	30.281	23.4	84.6	E	10	....	Cloudy.
10a. m.	30.282	27.7	77.0	E	13	....	Cloudy.
2p. m.	30.214	28.1	55.0	E	15	....	Cloudy.
6p. m.	30.199	26.3	79.7	E	15	....	Cloudy.
10p. m.	30.211	28.5	84.4	E	16	....	Lt. sn'w

Maximum thermometer, 34.8.
Minimum thermometer, 22.1.
Mean daily barometer, 30.235.
Mean daily thermometer, 26.6.
Mean daily humidity, 73.7.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Passed the Lizard, the St. Laurent, from New York for Havre.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 27.—Arrived, the Adriatic and Oregon, from New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Arrived, the Eider, from Bremen, and the Egyptian Monarch, from London.

MADAGASCAR'S QUEEN.

SHE IS FAVORABLY IMPRESSED WITH A FRENCH-AMERICAN, NOW IN HER ARMY, BUT HE WANTS TO COME HOME.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Col. L. de R. du Verge, Consul under President Arthur to St. Paul du Lando, on the west coast of Africa, who was supposed to have died from African fever, has been heard from and is now on his way to America. The career of Col. du Verge reads like a novel. A friend of du Verge in the Baltimore Custom-House has received a letter from the Colonel, who says that he has risen to a high rank in the army of the Queen of Madagascar. He has become a favorit of her Majesty, who has showered decoration and honors upon him and wanted him to become Consul for Madagascar to the United States when she found that entreaties would not induce him to remain in her realm. The "important" mission, however, was declined.

Col. du Verge was born in one of the French provinces, and while in his teens he enlisted in the army. In 1860 he found himself in Paris, and there cast his lot among a set of young, daring, and reckless fellows. They entered with enthusiasm into a plot to abduct Louis Napoleon. It was their plan, after getting him out of Paris, to take him to some seaport town and there place him on board a vessel and ship him to some deserted island. The plot was discovered the evening of its intended consummation, and young Du Verge fled from France. He came to America, and immediately after the War opened enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment. He served through the War with distinction, and was brevetted Colonel. Upon the close of the War he came to Baltimore and was placed in command of Mr. Paddelford's yacht Nokomis, in which he made several long voyages. While commanding the Nokomis the Colonel made the acquaintance of prominent business and club men in Boston, New York, and Baltimore. When Mr. Paddelford sold his yacht and the Colonel got out of a job these men interested themselves in his behalf and through President Arthur had him appointed to the Consulship of St. Paul du Lando, Africa. They could have obtained some clerical position in one of the departments at Washington for him, but the Colonel said he would like nothing better than a trip to Africa just for the fun of the thing. While in the Consulship the Colonel suffered a terrible attack of African fever. He had to leave St. Paul du Lando and went to Liverpool. This was the last heard from him. In his letter he writes that he recovered in a Liverpool hospital and returned to Madagascar. His health had been so undermined by the fever that he expected to die on the voyage and took with him a cask of wine in which to preserve his body. In celebration of his reaching "Afric's coral strand" alive, he opened the cask and made a lot of the natives drunk. It was then that he entered the Queen's army.

THE TRUNK LINES.

SAMPLES OF NEW WESTERN RATES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The new passenger rates of the seaboard trunk lines on far Western business, necessitated by the dissolution of the Transcontinental Association and the war of rates resulting therefrom, were completed tonight and will go into effect March 1. It is signed by the General Passenger Agents of the New York Central, West Shore, Erie, Lackawanna, and Pennsylvania Roads. The name of the Baltimore & Ohio agent is not attached. The new sheet is addressed to agents, and gives merely the new rates to Western points from New York and points in New England. The rates from the Atlantic seaboard to points east of the Missouri River are not changed. The following are some of the new rates to leading far Western points:

To—	First class, limited.	Second class.
Albuquerque, N. M.	$59.25	$44.00
Astoria, Ore	84.50	....
Butte City, Mont	87.75	56.50
Cheyenne, via Omaha	....	42.10
Cheyenne, via Kansas City	....	44.00
Denver, Colo	....	43.00
El Paso, Tex	59.25	44.00
Los Angeles, Cal	59.25	44.00
Mexico City, Mex	111.05	78.55
Ogden, Utah	59.25	44.00
Portland, Ore	82.50	....
Reno, Nev	59.25	44.00
Salt Lake City, Utah	59.25	44.00
San Francisco, Cal	59.25	44.00
Seattle, Wyo	88.50	....
Stockton, Cal	59.25	44.00
Tucson, Ari	59.25	44.00
Victoria, B. C	81.50	....

THE TALK IN NEW YORK.

A "Cowboy Pianist" Astonishes the Musical Critics of the Metropolis.

The Extraordinary Manner in Which He Acquired His Gift of Playing—Social Doings.

Cyrus W. Field a Locomotive in Trousers—Startling Tales of Official Corruption.

The most extraordinary musical event of the last week has been the sudden descent upon the town of a person calling himself the "cowboy pianist." I cannot remember when I struck another such phenomenon. He is the typical "guy booter" in appearance. Long, coarse black hair, broad-brimmed slouched hat, and blue shirt with open collar showing his brawny neck. His name is Babel. He is about 23 and has come here to challenge the world of pianists. He calls the instrument a "pianner," and is spoken of by his ranchman agent as an "executioner." This agent, whose name is Pike, told me that he hadn't found any pianists yet, but he'd heard that there was one in this country some time ago called Rubinstein.

Like all the men about Fourteenth street and Steinway Hall, I regarded this strange apparition as something of a guy until I heard him play. I went with a small party of musicians and critics to John Pattison's rooms to see the wild Western youth macerate the masters and enjoy the prairie school. But he astounded me. In facility, force, brilliancy, and rapidity of execution I confess that he amazed me. Mr. Pattison is the best bravura player that we have, and this young man simply took his breath away. I never, not even when Rubinstein was here, heard such a stroke or such octave-playing. He does not know one note of music, and declares that he never received a lesson in his life. His antecedents are known. They corroborate his statement. Up to within the last six months he has been upon a ranch on the borders of the Indian Territory. He has all the characteristics of the cowboy, but he fingers like a musician who has given a life to the instrument. He played a sonata of Beethoven, a scrap of Schumann that he had, and then he improvised. We laid a cloth over the keys so that he could not see them, and he played with the same knowledge of the keyboard. Of course, we could see that the sonata was turned into a romanza and that those were not Beethoven's resolutions, but there was the marvelous execution minus the technical knowledge.

This boy's story, if true—and I have no reason to doubt it, for I have encountered singular things before—is equally strange. He told me in a straightforward way that his father bought an old Chickering piano for twelve bushels of corn from a party of emigrants. "I was then," said he, "about 16 years old. My father did not know anything about pianos, but he thought it would be handy for mother to iron on. It was put in a corner, and the old woman used to cut our clothes on it, and when she wasn't using it it was covered with old harness and potatoes. When I was 21 I started one night to go to a round-up. You know what the boys are out there. We had a ride of sixty miles and we stopped half-way and got drunk. About 3 o'clock in the morning I started to go on. My pony got his foot in a gopher-hole and threw me, for I was pretty full, and broke my arm in two places. They had to take me back and go to Fort Sill, which was sixty miles, for a surgeon. Well, I was laid up for several months. One day I had a shock. I did not know what it was then, but I know now. It was electricity. It tingled down to the ends of my fingers. I did not know what was the matter with me. I was scared. I got up and I wanted to look in that old 'pianner.' I took the harness off and got it open. Then I began to play. I hope I may die here if I know how I did it, but I played it. It made me so glad I howled. The old woman thought I had gone mad. If I ever saw the music of it before I hope I may drop."

This astounding story is corroborated by several people, and, strange as it may be, is not outside the range of psychologic phenomena. The fellow plays as one possessed. He has taken the rooms on Thirteenth street formerly occupied by Mrs. Langtry, and is arranging to give a concert here, probably at Steinway Hall.

If he does not attract a great deal of curious attention, I am very much mistaken.

NYM CRINKLE.

What is known as a holiday of the people is not indulged in to any extent by society, that is in the same manner. It has become the fashion to go to one's country place to avoid the noisy celebrating of the city.

Washington's Birthday was the most recent occasion for these visits. Sir Roderick Cameron, who lives on North Washington Square, took a large party of young people down to his Staten Island home to remain from Saturday the 20th until the 23d. A great many of the Staten Island cricketers were of the party. Sir Roderick delights in this sport and has done much to further its advancement in this country. He was one of the organizers of the club and made large donations towards the building of the new club house. As Sir Roderick is a rare entertainer it goes without saying that all enjoyed the vacation.

Then another party, headed by Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Roosevelt, went to Garden City. Mr. Marion Story entertained a party of guests at the Country Club, Westchester County. Most of the young ladies present were chaperoned by Mrs. James Otis, formerly Miss Ludlam. Mr. Otis is the well-known ex-Senator. Mrs. Otis' old home before her marriage, as most people know, was on Fifth avenue, next to Mr. August Belmont's residence. After the death of Mr. Ludlam, his daughter having married Mr. James Otis, the house was offered for sale, and Mr. August Belmont bought it for his son, Perry Belmont, who at that time was engaged to the beautiful Miss Marion Langdon. The marriage was never consummated, it is said, because Miss Langdon desired to take a more prominent part in politics than Mr. Belmont considered becoming in a wife. Be that as it may, neither of them is yet married; Miss Langdon is spending the winter with her mother at Pau, and the latest matrimonial rumor regarding her is that she is engaged to the Duke of Portland.

The last Junior Patriarchs' ball was given at the Metropolitan Opera-House and was not especially brilliant, although most of the débutantes were there. It is the young married belle, who has been in society, and therefore knows just how to entertain, who really makes these balls successful. Mr Rideway Moore is sole leader of the fashionable germans. He is the only one who could ever successfully compete with Mr. Lispenard Stewart, who is now ill and out of society. Mr. Moore is a nephew of Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, the wealthy widow of Philadelphia, who spends most of her time in London, and, it is rumored, is engaged to the poet Browning. Her son, Mr. Clarence, is well known in Philadelphia society.

The beautiful Miss Chamberlain arrived a few days ago from England, but society will see but little of her, for she will soon sail away again to begin the London season, where she has received so much attention from the Prince of Wales and "his set."

Mrs. Paran Stevens will soon sail for Europe and, it is said, will make her home for some time to come with her daughter Mrs. Capt. Paget. Mrs. Stevens has been in no society since her son Harry's death, and was settling into chronic melancholy, which her daughter hopes to dispel by change of scene.

The marriage of Miss Mamie Crane to Mr. Mills of New Haven was a great surprise to her New York friends. Dr. John J. Crane, the father of Miss Crane, married for his second wife a daughter of the late Stephen Whitney. Dr. and Mrs. Crane spend most of their time in Europe, but when in this country occupy a fine residence in New Haven. Mr. Mills was a young lawyer of the town in whom Dr. Crane became interested. After the death last autumn of Dr. Crane's only son, Robert, his sister visited the New Haven home for change of scene and solace. There she met Mr. Mills. An engagement was the result, and the marriage was hastened that bride and groom might accompany the doctor and his wife on their coming trip to Europe. Dr. Crane gave his daughter as a wedding gift his former residence, No. 31 West Twenty-first street, and settled upon her an income of $10[illegible]00 per annum.

C. E. [illegible]ARVIER.

Cyrus W. Field, keen-eyed, alert, and vigorous in his 65th year, suggests a locomotive in trousers. The whole man suggests power; there is power in the New England nose, power in the square jaw and firm lips, power in the whole bearing of the man. I was struck with this anew in a recent conversation with him about the silver question. The gray eyes are usually urbane in their glance, but they can also peer half-closed with penetrating scrutiny into those of an interlocutor; they are as searching as the cold black eyes of him whom so many fear—Jay Gould. Mr. Field's offices are in the seventh story of the Washington Building, corner of Battery place and State street. It is an eyrie worthy of this eagle of finance. Mr. Gould's offices look out upon the crumbling tombstones of Trinity Church graveyard, and all day long there is the sound of the great clock in the lofty steeple, sounding the knell of passing hours far above the roar of Broadway, varied occasionally by the solemn chimes. Mr. Field's down-town habitation, on the other hand, has a widely different prospect, for to the south stretches a wide and glistening bay with the gleaming Narrows connecting the nearer and farther waters as by a silver thread; there is Staten Island, whose blue hights look like a haven of rest to summer toilers in the great city; there is Bedloe's Island with its Bartholdi statue, and Ellis Island with its fortifications and useless ordnance, and Governor's Island near at hand, where the superb Hancock died; there, just below, is the Battery, the fashionable resort of another age with its reminiscences of Talleyrand, Louis Philippe, and Jerome Napoleon, of Maj. André, Clinton, and Lord Cornwallis, of Louis Kossuth, Washington Irving, and a hundred others whose names once filled the ears of men but whom a bustling age has nearly or quite forgotten.

There is the time-worn Castle Garden, where Jenny Lind in her glorious youth, nearly forty years ago, stirred a fever in the blood of age with her matchless voice. There are the old dormer-windowed houses of the Bowling Green, once the abodes of commercial princes but now given over to foreign Consulates and steamship offices, fronting on the little park where more than a century ago the New York patriots seized the leaden statue of George III. to melt it down for bullets to shoot his soldiers with. The financier's handsome building stands on a site once occupied by the mansion of Nathaniel Prime, a ruler of Wall street fifty years ago, when millionaires were few and John Jacob Astor was at the hight of his commercial renown. It was in one of the chambers of the ancient mansion that old "Nat" Prime, as he was called, cut his throat through an insane fear, in spite of his riches, of being reduced to poverty. On the walls of Mr. Field's lofty and interesting nook are the portraits of many notable persons at home and abroad, including Mr. Gladstone, with whom he has stopped at Hawarden.

The quiet, blue-eyed, resolute-looking man whom I sometimes meet in the region of the Stock Exchange meditatively smoking a cigar as he walks slowly towards his office near by is the Murat of Wall street, James R. Keene. He wisely maintains an absolute silence respecting his affairs, but not a few predict that he will yet regain his feet and dazzle Wall street as in former times by his financial daring. He has recently come into public notice again through a suit which he has brought against some of his former allies in a speculative campaign who he thinks have wronged him. Only a few years ago he was worth fully $13,000,000. He lost $7,000,000 in sixty days, largely through an unfortunate wheat speculation which really killed his associate in the enterprise, Jesse Hoyt, whose will has given the courts so much trouble. That even the intrepid James R. Keene, with his fine-strung nervous organization, should be alive today after the trying vicissitudes through which he has passed seems little less than a miracle.

One spot on the financial sun has been the exports of gold, but if our foreign grain trade should improve as it has of late promised to do this matter would right itself and an advance in granger stocks would naturally follow, doubtless affecting favorably the entire list. The public seems ready to take a cheerful view of the future.

OSCAR WILLOUGHBY RIGGS.

The dust thrown up by the Senate Broadway Railroad Investigating Committee has been so great this week that it has almost entirely hidden three cases illustrative of the peculiar distribution of spoils in local politics. The first is the case of Mr. Boramjee Byramja Colah, a Parsee merchant who came here in 1870. I remember him well. He was of dignified presence and a man of great intelligence. He visited newspaper offices and public institutions and attracted average attention. Suddenly he became insane. Over $60,000 was found in his trunk at the Hoffman House. As he had no friends here, a guardian was appointed. Tweed was then in the zenith of his glory, and Tammany Hall had great influence with the Judges. A well-known Sachem secured possession of the Parsee's effects. He belonged to the patrician element of the party, had never trained in the ranks of the Prætorians, and was considered entirely trustworthy. Mr. Colah was sent to Bombay afterwards under the guardianship of one of the Sachem's friends, who was allowed $25,000 for his services. The Sachem retained possession of the Parsee's money. The family in Bombay made repeated efforts to secure it and failed. At the last accounting only $33 out of the $60,000 remained. The balance was eaten up in fees and allowances. The Sachem, it is said, excuses himself on the ground that $25,000 was lost in bad mortgage investments. The facts are being developed in an effort to secure a specific accounting. The case recalls the Taylor will case, in which a fortune of $300,000 was through law-court ramifications distributed among hungry politicians.

The second case grows out of the effort to improve the Harlem River at the expense of the taxpayers owning land along that stream. The Commissioners were appointed several years ago. Political considerations unquestionably had something to do with their appointment. They were William R. Grace, now Mayor, Gen. Baldy Smith, and James D. Fish, now a resident of Auburn. They looked at the lands, held a few meetings, adopted a plan, and put in a bill for $116,000. Smith claimed $15,000 for his services, and Grace and Fish wanted $10,000 each. Counsel to the Commissioners asked for $15,000, and an appraiser appointed by the Commissioners also sought $15,000 for his services. One of the taxpayers protested and made a fight in the courts. He has just won it. Gen. Smith is allowed only $6,100, Grace and Fish $5,000 each, the lawyer $5,000, and the appraiser $3,500. The taxpayers saved $45,000 in all, but it cost them three years of litigation to do it. This case recalls a Tweed scheme for the widening of Broome street fifteen years ago. The Commissioners were credited with getting $37,000 for removing an iron railing that ran along the front of a block of buildings running from Wooster to Laurens street.

The third case is developed by the effort to build a new bridge across the Harlem River between High bridge and Kings bridge. Politics was again the mainspring that secured the appointment of the Commissioners. They went to work with a will, regardless of cost. Experts were appointed, proposals were asked for, and all the little wires used in forwarding similar schemes were laid, when a taxpayer took the alarm. He bellowed so loudly that public attention was aroused and $100,000,000 was saved to the public treasury.

These three cases emit a little smoke, but that smoke is enough to indicate the intensity of the fires covered by the cold crust of local politics. The city is building an aqueduct that will cost between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000. The majority of the Commissioners are cool and calculating politicians. They get $8,000 a year for meeting once a fortnight. No reports of their sessions are published in the newspapers, and the people know nothing of what is going on. The city is also making parks up in Westchester County, for the use of those rich enough to ride in carriages, at an expense that threatens to add $20,000,000 to the city debt. All the movements of the Commissioners, however, seem to be made under cover, for the newspapers are silent concerning their operations. Occasionally a shrewd politician dashes across Harlem bridge with a fortune in his pocket made by an investment in the condemned lands, but only his friends seem to be aware of it, and the honeycombing process continues.

The Broadway Railroad investigation may prove to be a volcanic eruption that will expose the secrets of the mountain and create an excitement paralleled only by the excitement attending the exposure of the Tammany ring in 1872. Rumor says that Roscoe Conkling is ambitious of playing the rôle of Samuel J. Tilden in this new political drama. He is working on the chance of receiving pay for his work from the next Legislature. The Legislature will not only be empowered to appropriate the money for the expenses of the committee, but it will also select a United States Senator. The only question now is, whether Mr. Conkling is able to remove the débris that seems to fill the crater of the volcano. If he is able to do this the "Last Days of Pompeii" are at hand for politicians now reveling in municipal halls.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

BEN BLANCHARD ACQUITTED.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 27.—The jury in the case against Ben Blanchard, the Western land speculator, for obtaining a signature to a note under false pretenses, acquitted him this afternoon. There are several other cases remaining against him.

THE ROCK ISLAND.

An Interesting History of a Great Railroad and Its Managers.

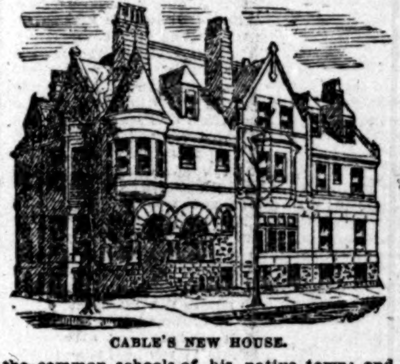
From a Small Beginning It Has Grown with an Almost Marvelous Rapidity.

Sketches of the Men Who Have Aided So Much in Making It What It Is.

At as early a date as 1840 the idea of a railroad from Chicago stretching out westward toward the Pacific was first conceived. At about that year William C. Redfield, a New-Yorker, proposed a route to extend over the country substantially in the lines now covered by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Lack of the "sinews of war," which are likewise the bulwarks of railroad-building, caused the enterprise to lie dormant for several years. The most prominent citizens of the State evinced much interest in the project, William B. Ogden and others doing their utmost to further the advancement of the enterprise. In 1847 their efforts attained a slight measure of success, and a charter was granted in February of that year to "The Rock Island & La Salle Railroad Company," whose road was designed to extend from Rock Island to the Illinois River at the terminus of the Illinois & Michigan Canal. The capital stock of the road was $300,000. Little was accomplished in the direction of taking advantage of the privileges granted by the charter, until 1850, when railroad matters in the West were stimulated by the arrival in Chicago of Henry Farnam, who came here to look after the interests of the Galena & Chicago Union Line. Farnam saw the practicality of the plan and the profits to be made by its consummation, and through his influence several Eastern capitalists were drawn into it. The names of the corporation was changed to the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company, and work was begun in earnest. Farnam had the superintendency of the building and the first spike was driven April 10, 1852. By Jan. 5, 1853, the road was open to Morris, a distance of sixty-two miles. Ottawa, eighty-four miles from Chicago, was reached by the new track Feb. 14 of the same year, and Peru, 100 miles, March 21. Feb. 22, 1854, the road had reached Rock Island, 181 miles from Chicago. The first officers of the company comprised John B. Jervis of New York, President; James Grant of Davenport, E. C. Litchfield of Detroit, and John Stryker of New York, Vice-Presidents; A. C. Flagg, Treasurer; and William Jervis, Chief Engineer. The present officers and directors of the Rock Island Road are among the representative businessmen of Chicago.

RANSOM R. CABLE.

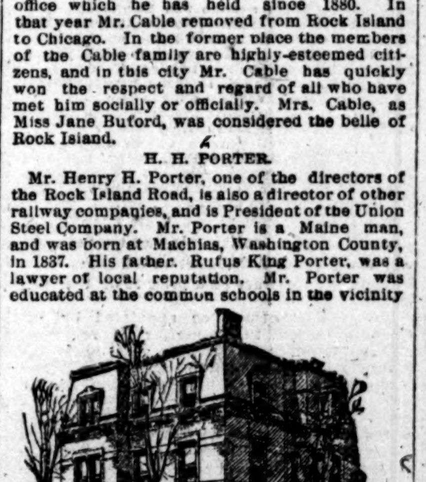
Mr. Ransom R. Cable, the President and General Manager, when interrogated as to the interesting facts of his successful career, said: "I guess you don't want to publish anything biographical about me. My career has been in the main that of every self-made man who has risen from a small beginning. I was a poor boy, born of 'poor but honest parents,' as the saying runs; and I am glad that I was. I think perhaps it would be well for every man to start in life the same way. We would have better men." Mr. Cable is a native of Ohio, and was born in Athens County in 1834. His educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of his native town; and though the facilities were not great he made the most of them. He entered upon a business life when quite young, and when he was only 17 he was a partner in a firm engaged in the lumber business. The general charge of the most active and arduous portion of the work devolved upon young Cable. He worked at lumbering till 1856, when he took the advice of Mr. Greeley and came West. He located first at Rock Island, and thence went to Valley City, near Davenport, where he engaged in the milling business. It was in 1859 that Mr. Cable first entered upon the railroad business. Shortly afterward he was offered the position of President of the Rock Island & Peoria Railroad, which he accepted. From 1871 to 1874 he was manager of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Road, and while in that position his executive talent and business sagacity led to his election to the office which he has held since 1880. In that year Mr. Cable removed from Rock Island to Chicago. In the former place the members of the Cable family are highly-esteemed citizens, and in this city Mr. Cable has quickly won the respect and regard of all who have met him socially or officially. Mrs. Cable, as Miss Jane Buford, was considered the belle of Rock Island.



CABLE'S NEW HOUSE.

H. H. PORTER.

Mr. Henry H. Porter, one of the directors of the Rock Island Road, is also a director of other railway companies, and is President of the Union Steel Company. Mr. Porter is a Maine man, and was born at Machias, Washington County, in 1837. His father, Rufus King Porter, was a lawyer of local reputation. Mr. Porter was educated at the common schools in the vicinity of his native town, and had the advantage of a few months at the Andover Academy. When 15 years of age he went to Eastport, Me., and obtained a clerkship, and in 1853 he came to the West in the expectation of bettering his fortunes. In this city he entered the service of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, of which John B. Turner was Superintendent. He commenced at the moderate stipend of $400 per year; and in describing the then condition of the road which is now an important division of the Chicago & Northwestern, Mr. Porter states that it was but seventy-five miles in length, while the track for thirty miles out of Chicago was made of cast-off rails that had been in use on an Eastern railroad. With this company Mr. Porter did good work in several positions. He remained with the company until 1860, when he accepted an appointment as station-agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad at Chicago. From this position he was promoted to that of General Freight Agent. In 1863 he was made General Superintendent, an office which he retained until 1866, when he abandoned the railway business for the lumber traffic in the forests of Northern Michigan. The venture proved successful, and in 1868 Mr. Porter became a director in the First National Bank and also a director of the Rock Island Road. In 1875 Messrs. Porter, Cable, and others purchased the old Western Wisconsin Railroad, and reorganized the company, entitling it the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. The road was operated until 1882, when the Northwestern Company deemed it advisable to purchase it and add it to their system. Since that transfer Mr. Porter has been interested in railway companies only as a director. He is married, has a charming family, and an elegant residence on the North Side.



RESIDENCE OF H. H. PORTER.

EVERETT ST. JOHN.

Perhaps no railroad man in the West is better known than Mr. Everett St. John, the genial Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Rock Island. Mr. St. John was born at Litchfield, Conn., Feb. 4, 1844. Like most of the substantial men of the present he began early in life the active business career that has earned its merited reward of success. At the age of 16 he was employed in the principal store of his native town, and his opportunities for education were for the most part those which he created by his own exertions. He was ambitious, and studied and worked zealously. When 18 years old he concluded to come West and grow up with the country. He got as far as Quincy, where he entered the service of the Quincy & Toledo Road. In the following year he found an opportunity of bettering his circumstances in the offices of the Rock Island Company, so he came to Chicago. His salary was small at first, but he had been but a short time in the employ of the road when he was promoted to the position of chief clerk. After serving in this capacity for five years he was given the situation of General Ticket Agent with full control of the ticket and passenger department. In 1879 his title and scope were extended by the adding of the words General Passenger and Ticket Agent, and in that position he has done excellent work for the road and for the public. Mr. St. John married Miss Emily B. Lamson of North Brookfield, Mass. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and has held several offices in different lodges. He is also an active member of the Union League Club, and is a popular man with all who know him.

ABEL KIMBALL.

Mr. Abel Kimball, the Vice-President and General Superintendent of the Rock Island Road, is one of the oldest railroad men in the West, and has been connected with railway companies for the greater part of his life. Mr. Kimball comes of good old New England stock, and is a native of New Hampshire. His first railroading was done with the Connecticut River Line, and afterward he became connected with the Newburyport Railroad. In 1856 he emigrated to Iowa, where he obtained employment with the Mississippi & Missouri Road, which extended between Davenport and Iowa City. Mr. Kimball was made master mechanic of the road, and retained the position for two years, when he became Superintendent. In 1866 the Rock Island Road first began to make headway and attain prominence as a successful corporation, and Mr. Kimball's services were transferred to that company. He was made a Division Superintendent, and after some ten years' service in that capacity his ability and industry led to his appointment as General Superintendent, a position which he has filled to the present time, with the office of Vice-President added in 1882. Mr. Kimball is a man of remarkable executive ability and a tireless worker for the advancement and welfare of the road.

THOMAS F. WITHROW.

Mr. Thomas F. Withrow, the General Solicitor of the company, was born in West Virginia in 1832. When about 21 years of age he fancied that he should like to be a newspaper man, and he became associate editor of the *Republican* at Mount Vernon, O. In 1855 Mr. Withrow removed to Janesville, Wis., and became editorially connected with the *Free Press* of that town. While pursuing his journalistic duties he studied law, and in 1857, having completed his studies, he was admitted to the bar. Des Moines had just been made the Capital of Iowa, and thither the young attorney went to hang out his "shingle." He was private secretary of the Executive office under the Administrations of Govs. Lowe and Kirkwood, and in 1860 he was appointed by the Supreme Court of Iowa official reporter of its decisions. During the seven years he filled the position he published thirteen volumes of Iowa Reports. It was in 1866 that he first became connected with the Rock Island Road. The tracks were then being extended through Central Iowa, and he was made local attorney at Des Moines. In 1868 Mr. Withrow was interested in the contest between the directory of the Rock Island and a Wall street syndicate. The directors, headed by Judge Tracy, proposed to extend the road from Des Moines to Council Bluffs, while the Wall street operators were in favor of using the money raised for the purpose of such extension for the declaring of dividends to stockholders. Mr. Withrow was given charge of the road's litigation in the Central and Western Iowa Divisions, and he performed the duties of this position in connection with a general practice of law. In 1872 he was appointed General Solicitor of the road, and he moved to Chicago. Mr. Withrow has a most interesting family of bright sons and daughters who are prominent in society matters.

HUGH RIDDLE.

Hugh Riddle, a veteran railroad man and a member of the Rock Island directorate, commenced in the engineering department of the Erie Railway in 1846, and he remained with the company till the road was completed. In 1851 he was appointed a resident engineer of the Buffalo & State Line Road, and 1852 he entered the service of the Canandaigua & Niagara Falls Railroad. The following year he was offered a position with the Erie Company, which he accepted, and in 1855 he was made a Division Superintendent. This position he resigned in 1869 to accept the office of Superintendent of the Rock Island. He is now a director of the road and a member of the Western Trunk Line Committee on Arbitration.

WARREN G. PURDY.

Mr. Warren G. Purdy, the Rock Island Road's Secretary and Treasurer, was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1843. He came to Chicago in 1859 and entered the office of the Illinois Central Railroad. In 1864 he was made chief clerk of the Quartermaster's Department at Camp Douglas, and, after three years' service both in the North and the South, he returned to the railroad business, connecting himself with the Rock Island Company as bookkeeper. He was made cashier in 1867, and in 1877 was given the position that he still holds. Mr. Purdy has been a well-known officer of several Masonic lodges, and belongs to the Union League and the Kenwood Club. He and his family reside at the pleasant suburb of Kenwood.

The Rock Island officials are a remarkable group of the solid, substantial citizens, the self-made men, who form the bone and sinew of all American cities, and whose sterling qualities render them valuable in the discharge of all the social and political duties of citizenship.

OBITUARY.

THE DEATH OF TOMPKINS LEWIS CREATES A VOID IN THE RAILWAY WORLD—HIS CAREER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Tompkins A. Lewis, who died last night, was one of the best known men in the railroad world.

[He was born in New York City, and his boyhood days were spent on a farm in Northern Indiana; thence he went to St. Louis and entered a bank, but in 1857 he returned to Indiana, and in 1860 began his railroad career as bookkeeper for Andrew Wallace, who had been appointed agent of the Great Western Dispatch Line. The agency was insignificant at that time, and Mr. Wallace turned it over to his clerk to make what he could out of it. His first month's service netted the company only $12, but increase and promotion rapidly followed. Lewis and Wallace afterward jointly took the agency of the Great Western Dispatch and the Erie & Atlantic. In 1865, in connection with W. H. Perry, Mr. Lewis organized the Great Western Cotton Express, operating it East and West over the Great Western Dispatch. Afterward the two lines were merged. In 1872 Mr. Lewis organized the Atlantic line, resigning the general management of the Great Western Dispatch to which he had succeeded. These two lines were afterward consolidated into the Erie & Pacific Dispatch. This consolidated interest afterwards became the Erie & Pacific Dispatch. May 1, 1875, it was merged with the Great Western Dispatch and the South Shore, with H. R. Duval as Manager and T. A. Lewis assistant. This continued until Dec. 1, 1884, when Mr. Lewis, upon the resignation of Duval, became General Manager. He so continued until January, 1886 (and nominally until February), when he resigned the managership and was made Chairman of the Board of Erie Directors. This position he held at the time of his death, and at all times within the last year he has been the chief counselor of the Erie directors. In 1883-'4 he was a director in the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad, but his business connections have otherwise been entirely with the fast-freight lines. During many years of bodily suffering that crippled his frame and would have destroyed the usefulness of most men he directed the business in his charge with a clear head and marked ability. In January he went to California, hoping to recuperate his wasted energies, but too late, and he returned last week in a dying condition. He leaves a wife and two children, who will divide an estate estimated at $800,000.]

A BIG BOOM FOR DAKOTA.

NEARLY TWO AND A HALF MILLION ACRES OF LAND TO BE COLONIZED.

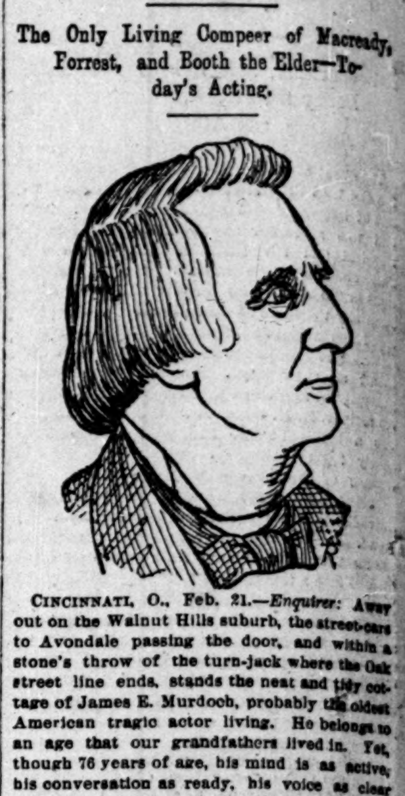
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 28.—Vice-President Oakes of the Northern Pacific Railroad is in the city today to call on the Philadelphia capitalists associated with the syndicate which has been negotiating for the purchase of the lands of the Northern Pacific in Dakota. Oakes announced that the terms of the sale had been agreed upon. The negotiation covers 2,400,000 acres east of the Missouri River. The price is not given. The purpose of the syndicate is understood to be to colonize the vast stretch of territory referred to. Agents will be sent to England, Norway, and Sweden to organize colonies and ship them here. The country will be laid out in boroughs and towns, and a vast, thriving population is expected to grow up in this broad Western country.

AN ANCIENT ACTOR.

Chatting with James E. Murdoch the Nestor of the American Stage.

He Recalls the Glories of the Actors of the Times Gone By.

The Only Living Compeer of Macready, Forrest, and Booth the Elder—Today's Acting.



CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 21.—*Enquirer:* Away out on the Walnut Hills suburb, the street-cars to Avondale passing the door, and within a stone's throw of the turn-jack where the Oak street line ends, stands the neat and tidy cottage of James E. Murdoch, probably the oldest American tragic actor living. He belongs to an age that our grandfathers lived in. Yet, though 76 years of age, his mind is as active, his conversation as ready, his voice as clear and ringing as when, in the days long before the War, he was the most popular actor of Shakspearean plays that ever traveled South.

He was seated in a comfortable rocking-chair in his room over the parlor when the writer called, reading one of Cooper's novels, yet he quickly laid it aside, remarking: "Cooper is one of my favorits. Whenever I want to get enthused and full of great dangers I read Cooper. For romance Sir Walter Scott is my favorit. My favorit poets are Scott and Byron, the latter for the higher intellectual grasp, yet Scott for tales of the feelings and heart, which he makes to throb with excitement as the cheek glows with delight. There is nothing grander, to my mind, than the Psalms, and I consider the story of Joseph and his brethren as having the highest elements of dramatic art. Take the defense of Paul before Agrippa. What a world of meaning there is in the two words 'almost' and 'altogether'! Why, it indicates the line of defense."

"You place great stress on the oratorical effect of emphasis, then?"

"Indeed I do. Booth let me into the secret of that. He made certain words ring and tremble. Daniel Webster understood it. Why, in the celebrated White murder case, when he pressed his hand against the lock, everybody shrank back, and the audience in the courtroom breathed a sigh of relief as if it was one man. That was dramatic action."

"Your favorit theme, though, is, after all, Shakspeare?"

"I don't aspire to any particular knowledge of Shakspeare. His plays when he lived were acted for the poetry that was in them—their beautiful language. They were not criticised then. Take his 'Romeo and Juliet'; why, that play of love reached the public heart, though Juliet was played by a boy of 16, with no budding breasts or pouting lips, such as our Juliets are nowadays. Then when Shakspeare died people thought no more of him. It was two-thirds of a century before they began to write about him. They had his books, the grandeur of his thoughts, but the actor had passed away. It was said that the plays came from a vulgar, uneducated man, but the German critics arose and said: 'No; Shakspeare is all soul and intellect.' I hold that when he went up to London the filmy plans of his 'Venus and Adonis' and 'Lucrece' were in his mind. He went to London, where he had friends. You must remember that Stratford-upon-Avon was frequented by the best London actors from the time that Shakspeare was a boy of 6 years of age. What more natural then, that this boy, who had nothing to do but gather flowers and make love, should have heard the moralities and masques? No doubt when he went to London he thought he could act as well as Burbridge, yet the legend says he was only good as the ghost. Then when he got to writing plays he made more money and had no need to act."

"But Farmer says——"

"Yes: Farmer was an old twaddler, and Aubrey a relator of chestnuts."

"But Delia Bacon?"

"She was a smart woman, but crazy. She was intensely in earnest. Hawthorne, in his preface, spoke of her intensity. But Bacon was a known quantity. From the time he was 19 his whole time was spent in intriguing for position. What time had he to write? Montague, his biographer, says he wrote poetry when he went to jail for peculation. He paraphrased the Psalms, but he has added to them no new forms of grandeur. He has simply given us a schoolboy translation. There are four years to Shakspeare's history that we know nothing about. Why could he not have been a strolling player under an assumed name, or a lawyer, or school-teacher? From 1684 to 1692 we know little about him."

"What do you think of the modern actors?"

"O, in one sense they murder the great bard! Why, they make Richard III. a bundle of velvet with the airs of a Uriah Heep, and let the grand language go. That's what we get now. O, there was once a time when an actor was criticised for his use of language."

"But, Willie Winter?"

"Yes, controlled by a gang of actors. Critics should shape public opinion, not be guided by the end-men of the minstrel shows. This will change, though. The time will come when the country will establish a drama of its own. Why, half the actors cannot be heard nowadays."

"When did you come to Cincinnati?"

"In 1846, with old John Bates, and I played a line of Shakspearean rôles. All the money I ever made was in tragedy, yet I see that sometimes I am spoken of as a comedian. Why, I only played comedy in a little farce as a relief. I played Othello, making my effects in the fifth, not the third, act. While Forrest was abroad I acted Richelieu, and George D. Prentice once said of me: 'Go to see Murdoch. He is as good as Booth in "Hamlet."'"

"You were with the elder Booth?"

"Yes, played in his train, and with Forrest and Macready. Dr. James Rush used to say of Lucius Junius Booth that he was the only man who could deal intelligently and intellectually with the English language. He interpreted the language so that it seemed to be written in capital letters. I can tell you a curious incident about him. When he first came to America he opened at Petersburg, Va. In the South in those days such cities as Charleston, Richmond, etc., were much better patrons of the legitimate than any cities North. He opened in 1826 or '27, and the people said he acted like Kean, who had been there before. 'Well,' said he, 'I'll show them.' So when the night of his benefit came he advertised '"Richard III." by Booth as played by Kean.' The performance was splendid, but the next night he played '"Richard III." by Booth as played by himself.' The houses were, of course, crowded. The difference was seen between the two conceptions. Now, what actor—not even Garrick himself—stood such a test as that?"

"Our modern 'Hamlet'?"

"O, no man ever rushes up and down the stage like some. Booth brings out the poetic part and is a better actor than either Kean or Barrett. The latter is a matter-of-fact actor. He is artistic. But you always feel as if you wanted to stir Booth up; he is too lifeless—too much for art. He is too much satisfied with Hamlet the philosopher."

"And Mary Anderson?"

"I have never seen her."

Speaking of Forrest, Mr. Murdoch said when he went to England everybody said he must tame himself down or they would say he was too boisterous. "I recollect asking Mrs. Forby, the wife of the manager, if she didn't think him rather tame, and she wittily replied: 'He's come to Boston to try it on a dog,' alluding to an old play—the 'Honeymoon'—where a rich lord is laid up ill at an inn for the night, and the landlord, anxious to make as much money out of him as possible, so that he and the doctor can make good fees, suggests it to him pills. 'O,' replies that worthy, 'I can give him pills to deplete his system and then can build him up on tonics.'

"'But is there no danger?'

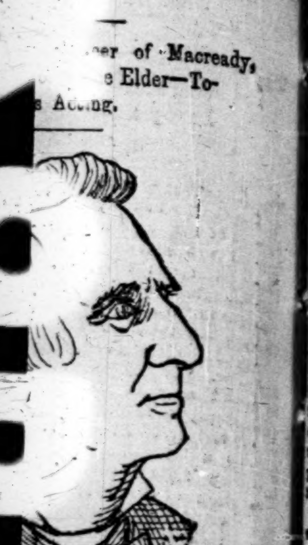
"'O, not the slightest; I tried it on a dog.'"

ENT ACTOR.

James E. Murdoch
of the American
tage.

Glories of the Act-
Times Gone

er of Macready,
e Elder—To-
s Acting.



l.—*Enquirer:* Away
urb, the street-cars
door, and within a
urn-jack where the Oak
ands the neat and tidy cot-
rdoch, probably the oldest
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randfathers lived in. Yet,
mind is as active,
his voice as clear
the days long before
ost popular actor of
er traveled South.
n omfertable rocking-
over the parlor when the
ng one of Cooper's novels,
id it aside, remarking:
my favorits. Whenever I
d and full of great dangers
For romance Sir Walter
it. My favorit poets are
he latter for the higher in-
Scott for tales of the feel-
ch he makes to throb with
cheek glows with delight.
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stress on the oratorical ef-
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the audience in the court-
of relief as if it was one
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They were not criticised
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more of him. It was two-
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ut the German critics arose
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of his 'Venus and Adonis'
e in his mind. He went to
e had friends. You must
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t London actors from the
re was a boy of 6 years of
natural then, that this boy,
o do but gather flowers and
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t he could act as well as
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Then when he got to writ-
more money and had no

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recollect asking Mrs. Pel-
anager, if she didn't think
she wittily replied: 'He's
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n inn for the night, and
to make as much money
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fees, suggests it to him.
hy, 'I can give him pills
and then can uild him

danger?'
est: I tried it on a dog.' "

THE TALK IN WASHINGTON

Zachariah Montgomery Will Be Rejected—Investigating Solicitor-General Goode.

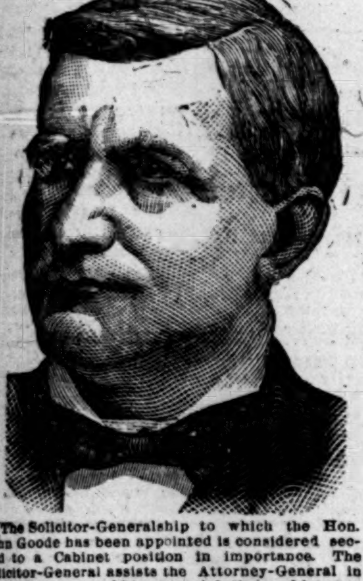
Consideration of the Bridewell Lot Bill—Preparing for the Mackin-Gallagher Cases.

The National Banks, Standard Oil, and Telephone Interests in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The attacks made in a pamphlet by Zachariah Montgomery of California on the public-school system several years ago, and which THE TRIBUNE printed at the time he was nominated, are said to have influenced the Senate Judiciary Committee to decide to report his name adversely for the position of Assistant Attorney-General for the Interior Department.

The same committee has not made any decision in Judge Merrick's case. Senator Edmunds is said to object to him because of his age and consequent retirement at an early date, but as under the law he could not be retired from the position for ten years this reason may not have much weight.

The charges against Solicitor-General Goode are undergoing investigation by a sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee consisting of Sherman, Hoar, and Jackson. This morning several from Norfolk, Va., were subpœnaed. They were interrogated about the appointment of Mr. Peters to be receiver of the Exchange National Bank, for securing which Mr. Goode is said to have received a fee. The Norfolk people said that the appointment was made at the request of a large number of the business-men of Norfolk, who were largely interested in the institution and who wished to have a man appointed as receiver in whose integrity and ability they had confidence.



[The Solicitor-Generalship to which the Hon. John Goode has been appointed is considered second to a Cabinet position in importance. The Solicitor-General assists the Attorney-General in the performance of his general duties, and by special provision of law in the case of a vacancy in the office of Attorney-General, or in his absence, exercises all of these duties. Except when the Attorney-General otherwise directs, he and the Solicitor-General conduct and argue all cases in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims in which the United States is interested. Mr. Goode was born in Bedford County, Virginia, May 27, 1829. He studied at Emery and Henry Colleges. He studied law at Lexington, Va., under the tutorship of W. Brokenborough, and in 1851 was admitted to the bar. During that year he was sent to the State Legislature, and subsequently reëlected. When the Southern States seceded he was sent to the Constitutional Convention, and afterwards entered the Confederate army. He was elected to the Confederate Congress while serving in the field. Settling at Norfolk, Va., at the close of the War, he soon became known as an able lawyer and established a lucrative practice. He was elected to the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, and Forty-sixth Congresses, and was sent to the Democratic National Conventions of 1868 and 1872. He was President of the Virginia Electoral College and cast the vote of that State for Cleveland and Hendricks.]

It is announced that the Senate will reject the nomination of Mr. Goode, and this may prove the beginning of a prolonged fight between the Executive and the Senate. Mr. Goode's connection with a contested election case in Virginia in 1874 is given as the cause of the Senate's action.

It is stated that the Senate yesterday confirmed Henry C. Tipton as Register of the Land-Office at Harrison, Ark., who succeeds a suspended official, and that this action was the result of the Republican caucus yesterday, in which the Republicans agreed to confirm all cases in which a Senator to whom the case had been referred would state upon his word in the executive session that he had examined the papers at the department and after such examination recommended the confirmation. In this particular case, it is said, Senator Berry recommended confirmation after examination, and it was made.

THE BRIDEWELL LOT.

The Bridewell Lot bill was considered at the special meeting of the House Committee on Public Buildings today for about an hour. Some of the members wanted to amend it so that the proceeds of the sale should go into the Public Treasury, instead of being reinvested by the Secretary of the Treasury. A motion to this effect was actually carried, but when it was found that the members supporting it did not understand the situation the motion was reconsidered. All the Chicago members, it was stated, would strenuously oppose such a proposition, as they thought it advisable to get other property as soon as possible, so that the appraiser's warehouse could be put up.

President Colby of the Wisconsin Central is very anxious to have the committee take final action of some sort at Monday's meeting, so that the measure can be got before the House, and a majority of the committeemen have promised, it is said, to do so.

Congressman Ward still adheres to the position that if the property is to be sold at all it should be disposed of at public auction and not be restricted to a single bidder.

THE MACKIN-GALLAGHER CASES.

The Supreme Court reconvenes Monday after the February recess. The second case on the docket is that of Mackin, Gallagher, and Gleason, and although the case may not be pushed to a hearing the same day the pleas will be entered. Assistant Attorney-General William A. Maury will have charge of the prosecution. Today he was busy in making the final preparations so as to have everything in readiness Monday. He said that there was nothing to be said about the matter which had not been made public, only that the case would receive a final hearing and be out of the way. The Chicago briefs are ready to be submitted. Warden McClaughry of Joliet, who is here, says the result cannot affect Mackin's punishment one way or another. If the conviction by information is sustained the two years cannot be added to his State sentence of five years after he gets through serving that term. Gallagher and Gleason, however, have a direct interest in the Supreme Court decision, as it will settle whether they are to go to the penitentiary or not.

THE HOUSE SESSION.

Immediately upon assembling, the House, under a previous order, went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Crisp of Georgia in the chair) for general debate on the state of the Union.

Mr. Weaver of Nebraska discussed the silver question, and predicted that the effort of the oligarchy, assisted by the executive officers of the Nation, to double the people's burdens and to cripple the business of the country by the suspension of silver coinage would prove unsuccessful now that the attention of the people was attracted to the subject. He favored unlimited coinage and asserted that if the whole yield of the mines was coined annually it would be twenty years before the per capita circulation of the United States would be equal to that of France, and this calculation, he said, had been made without taking into account any increase in the population of the country.

Mr. Perkins of Kansas opposed the suspension of silver coinage and denounced the demonetization of silver in 1873 as the dishonoring of American silver and as bringing in its train business disasters, which had continued until the passage of the Bland act in 1878. In the world's history it would be found that it had become necessary to aid both gold and silver in the monetary system by the issue of paper money, and, this being so, what philosophy, he asked, was there in the proposition that from this time forth gold alone would suffice? Aaron of old had prepared a golden calf, but Moses in his superior wisdom had reduced it to powder by fire. Let the modern Aaron beware how in his avarice and greed he built up false gods, or the men who built the railroads and who cultivate farms might rise in their majesty and power and strike down the golden images and destroy those who created them. If the Administration of this country made an honest effort to promote the usefulness of our silver dollar it would be worth a gold dollar in six months. Gold without the support of silver was more unstable than any fiat money. If we would avoid the dangers of fiat money, if we would restore confidence and revive our drooping industries, if we would encourage commerce and open up new avenues, if we would break the present congestion and send the hot blood of business actively into every hamlet in the land, let us be done with the effort to appreciate the price of gold and add additional burdens to the debtors of our land. As to the Administration, he wished to turn a Pan-Electric light upon it. It had broken its professions and violated the requirements of the law. It had professed a desire to have an honest public service, and had appointed convicted felons to places of trust. If the House wished the names of the men there were Democrats on the floor who could give them. There were vacancies in important diplomatic posts because odious persons had been appointed and rejected. It professed a wish to enforce the law and yet it could be seen violating statutes and organizing to enforce its own ideas. It professed a desire to promote the interests of labor, yet it authorized the employment of convict labor on National works and broke down our largest industrial institutions. It refused to carry out the laws of Congress for the protection of American shipping. It had taken the mails from the most important line of American vessels, and had demanded of American shipbuilders tests never heard of in naval warfare. It refused to take the Dolphin until she had encountered blizzards and storms so severe that the naval officers could not stand up to manage the ship. The National banks, Standard Oil, and telephone would be found represented in the Cabinet. It had professed a desire to lessen the burdens on the growth and development of sections, but it had no word for internal improvement, for the improvement of the great waterways of the country—the cheap transportation of the people. In its coils enterprise was strangled, workmen discharged, and doubt cast on the ability of American engineers, and eulogies heaped upon John Bull's engineers. "It's English, you know." [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. Wolford of Kentucky spoke in support of the Mexican Pension bill introduced by him, and thought it should not be antagonized because it would include Jefferson Davis in its provisions. Mr. Reagan of Texas suggested that Jefferson Davis had once written a letter asking that his name be excepted from the provisions of a Mexican Pension bill if its insertion would endanger the passage of the bill. Mr. Wolford replied that that noble sentiment of Jefferson Davis made him (Mr. Wolford) only more desirous of including him in the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Lanham of Texas spoke in support of a bill previously introduced by him to disapprove an act of the Legislature of New Mexico to prevent the introduction of diseased cattle into the Territory, arguing that it was unconstitutional in that it interfered with inter-State commerce.

The House then adjourned.

GENERAL NOTES.

Isaac Abrams and John Sullivan of the Water Department are the latest Chicago patriots who have come on to get acquainted with the Administration.

It is estimated that there has been a decrease of $2,500,000 in the public debt during the month of February. The pension payments during the month amounted to about $11,000,000.

Secretary Lamar has requested the Attorney-General to institute suits against parties for timber trespass upon lands reserved for school purposes in Washington Territory, thus asserting the right and purpose of the General Government to protect these lands from trespass until such time as the grant of these lands is completed, upon the admission of the Territory as a State.

THE LONDON POOR.

WORKHOUSES FILLED TO OVERFLOWING—OVER 100,000 PERSONS SEEKING RELIEF.

Pall Mall Gazette: The decision at which Mr. Chamberlain has arrived to relax the restrictions on the distribution of outdoor relief in face of the existing severe distress is an exceptional measure resorted to on the spur of the moment, and cannot be regarded as a final answer of the Local Government Board to the application of the unemployed. There is reason to believe that Mr. Balfour, before leaving office, saw that some such relaxation of the rules was inevitable. Inevitable it is in London, if for no other reason than that the existing workhouses are said to be already filled to overflowing. When your workhouses are crammed any further indoor relief is a physical impossibility, and, although no official records are obtainable as to the holding capacity of the London workhouses, it is generally reported that it has been practically exhausted. Nothing is more startling than to see the steady increase of London pauperism ever since the first week in September. With the exception of the week following Christmas, when the outpouring of private charity led to the usual slight diminution in the number receiving outdoor relief at the public expense, there has been a considerable increase every week. The decrease referred to was about 600, and was swallowed up twice over by the increase of the two following weeks. At the end of August there were receiving relief in London 85,301 persons, 51,219 being indoor and 34,082 outdoor paupers. The following table of the weekly increase is significant of the progressive increase of the destitution in London. These figures do not show the total number relieved, but the number relieved each week in excess of the previous week; and the total result shows that in the fourth week of January the number of persons in receipt of parish relief was 99,266, of whom 57,750 were indoor and 41,516 outdoor cases. The total increase in the five months covered by the table is about 14,000, divided pretty evenly between indoor and outdoor cases:

Sept.—First week	33	Nov.—Second week	909
Second week	201	Third week	1,026
Third week	215	Fourth week	585
Fourth week	402	Dec.—First week	1,001
Oct.—First week	507	Second week	754
Second week	794	Third week	489
Third week	1,227	Jan.—First week	50
Fourth week	510	Second week	1,276
Fifth week	986	Third week	1,702
Nov.—First week	632	Fourth week	1,336

The increase due to the severe weather of the last fortnight has brought up the total receiving relief to 100,597, the highest figure at which it has stood for many years. Now that Mr. Chamberlain has given permission to the guardians to relax the restrictions under which outdoor relief has hitherto been given we may expect to find that this figure will be rapidly exceeded. In 1874 there were 75,845 receiving outdoor relief, as against 39,164 indoor paupers. Outdoor relief, unlike that afforded by the workhouses, is capable of indefinit expansion, and we may expect to find that the number of outdoor recipients will attain something like the proportions of 1874. The percentage of able-bodied men receiving relief in that year was 16 per cent, but it has fallen of late years to 11 and 12 per cent. Under the new rules it will probably again reach the higher proportions. Mere relaxation of the rules governing outdoor relief cannot be regarded as an adequate mode of dealing with the existing crisis.

THE VANDERBILT OF ITALY.

DEATH OF PRINCE TORLONIA, THE DASHING SPECULATOR—SOME OF HIS VENTURES.

The history of Prince Torlonia, whose death was announced two weeks ago, is a series of surprises. The family were of French origin, and came from Auvergne, the original name being not Torlonia, but Tourlogne. The founder of the great banking family was servant to Cardinal Aquaviva, who in his will left him a provision for the rest of his life. The valet invested the money in lace and needles, and did a good trade with these small wares, and was able to educate and push forward his son, who early showed decided ability for finance. He was patronized by Pius VI., and employed by him to carry out a series of monetary operations, of which were brilliantly successful. The name of Tourlonge was now abandoned and Giovanni Torlonia founded a bank, and money multiplied with him. On his death in 1829 he left his son, Alexander Torlonia, a fortune of forty millions. Alexander inherited not only his father's wealth, but also his capacity for business. The forty millions invested in the purchase of a monopoly of tobacco, stretching over thirty years, increased enormously, and Prince Torlonia found that while the other Roman nobles were growing yearly more impoverished money was fructifying in his coffers. He employed it in princely hospitality and in ventures of enormous magnitude, and both methods of investment were prosperous. The draining of Lake Fucino, a work which several of the Roman Emperors had commenced and abandoned, was successfully carried out at a cost of 35,000,000, and Victor Emmanuel celebrated this great engineering achievement by presenting the Prince with a gold medal specially struck for the occasion. The Prince's enormous wealth passes to his daughter, married to one of the Borghese family, who takes the name and title of Torlonia.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Lorillard's Racers Sold at Auction—Big Purchases Made by the Dwyers.

Dew Drop Brings $29,000, and Pontiac Comes Next with $17,500—Other Prices.

The Coming League Meeting—Slosson Offers a Purse for Pool-Players—Notes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The great Rancocas Stud-Farm at Jobstown was today the scene of the greatest sale of horses that ever took place in this country. The sale was announced to begin at 1 o'clock p. m., and a special train from New York was crowded with a representative body of turfmen, including A. J. Cassatt, the Dwyer Brothers, E. Berry Wall, Gen. Butterfield, and Col. McCoy of Charleston. The great filly Dew Drop was the subject of much discussion on the train. The sale was held in a glass-covered lot in the thoroughbred stable, and at 1:45 Col. Bruce took his place and announced the conditions.

The once mighty Drake Carter, for which Mr. Lorillard paid $17,500, was led into the ring. The bidders were shy, but after some little persuasion on the part of Col. Bruce some one mentioned $500. The next bid was $1,000, and the gelding was finally sold for $2,500 to Charles Boyle, representing the bookmakers, Cotton & Emery. The bidding was slow for Emperor, but when Pontiac was led in there was visible excitement. J. F. Williams promptly offered $5,000, and then Charles Reed and Philip Dwyer entered the lists, and an exciting struggle for the horse ensued. He was knocked down to the Dwyers for $17,500.

There was a lull in the interest until Dew Drop was led before the crowd. A bid of $15,000 came from Charles Reed. "Sixteen thousand," shouted Phil Dwyer. Then bids went on by the thousand until $22,000 was reached, when they dropped to $500. Reed and Dwyer kept at it, applause accompanying each bid until $25,000 was reached, the excitement becoming intense. Here Reed gave up the struggle. Mr. A. L. Scott challenged for the horse with a bid of $26,000. There was a look of quiet determination in Dwyer's face as he watched the auctioneer's hammer poised in the air. A moment and $29,000 came from Dwyer, and Mr. Scott retired. Dew Drop became the property of the Dwyers.

The next noteworthy sale was when Winfred, the full brother to the noted Wanda, was offered, and there was again unbounded applause when the Dwyers received him for $13,000. Cyclop brought $10,500. Walter H., the Brighton Beach colt, $10,000, which was the price Mr. Lorillard paid for him after he defeated Dew Drop last fall. Pantice also became the property of the Dwyers for $8,000. The Dwyer Bros. were, of course, the largest buyers, their purchases aggregating $70,000. Charles Reed was a heavy purchaser, the seven animals knocked down to him costing $32,000. It was understood, however, that he was buying for Mr. Walcott, a former partner of James R. Keene.

All the stock was in a remarkably fine condition for the season of the year, and the sum realized exceeded the estimate of Col. Bruce by $25,000. The first six horses, of all ages, sold for $29,150, average $4,858; the nine 3-year-olds brought $84,550, average $9,394; and the twelve 2-year-olds $35,350, average $2,945. The total of the sale was $149,050, and the average for the entire twenty-seven head, $5,520. All the horses were sold with their engagements in all the important events in the Eastern circuit. Emperor, Heimdal, and Greenfield had no engagements, and consequently brought lower figures than they would otherwise have done. The only engagement of Drake Carter is the Coney Island cup.

The following sold for $1,000 or more:

Drake Carter, b. g., 6 years, by Ten Broeck—Platina; Charles Bayles, Toronto, Canada, $2,000.

Pontiac, b. h., 5 years, by Peragomez Angenori; Dwyer Bros., Brooklyn, $17,500.

Unrest, b. f., 4 years, by Mortimer, imp. Telaira; Charles Reed, Gallatin, Tenn., $4,500.

Greenfield, ch. c., 4 years, by Gen. Athol, imp. Lotta; Harris Cohen, New York, $3,650.

Dewdrop, b. f., 3 years, by Falsetto, Explosion; Dwyer Bros., Brooklyn, $29,000.

Cyclops, ch., 3 years, by Mortimer, imp. Lizzie Meas; Charles Reed, Gallatin, Tenn., $10,500.

Savinos, ch. c., 3 years, by Mortimer, imp. Slyboots; Charles McCoy, Charleston, S. C., $3,750.

Winfred, ch. c., 3 years, by Mortimer, imp. Minnie Minor; Dwyer Bros., Brooklyn, $13,000.

Pontico, b. c., 3 years, by Mortimer, imp. Angenoria; Dwyer Bros., Brooklyn, $8,000.

Housatonic, b. c., 3 years, by Mortimer, Vandolite; Charles Reed, Gallatin, Tenn., $6,500.

Walter H., b. c., 3 years, by Valtigeur, Beware; Barney Goodwin, Brooklyn, $10,000.

Naiad, ch. f., 3 years, by Mortimer, imp. Highland Lassie; L. A. Ehlers, New York, $2,000.

Hercules, ch. c., 3 years, by Mortimer, imp. Ontario; Charles Reed, Gallatin, Tenn., $1,800.

Cambyses, g. c., 2 years, by Mortimer, imp. Lizzie Meas or Lucas; William S. Fearing, New York, $4,000.

Shawnee, b. c., 2 years, by Mortimer, imp. Slyboots; Charles Reed, Gallatin, Tenn., $4,200.

Kismet, ch. c., 2 years, by Mortimer, imp. Soutaner; P. H. Ryan, Newark, N. J., $1,700.

Darura, ch. f., 2 years, by Mortimer, imp. Explosion; Dwyer Bros., Brooklyn, $2,500.

Esquimau, b. c., 2 years, by Duke of Magenta second; C. F. Hill, New York, $3,850.

Puzzler, ch. f., 2 years, by Mortemer, imp. Matchless; R. C. Livingstone, New York, $3,100.

Agpasia, ch. f., 2 years, by Mortimer, Ontario; Charles Reed, Gallatin, Tenn., $3,500.

Cataline, ch. c., 2 years, by Mortimer, Fanny Ludlow; Charles Reed, Gallatin, Tenn., $3,000.

Yuonda, b. f., 2 years, by Duke of Magenta, Hortense; H. S. Mayse, New York, $3,600.

Rena, ch. f., 2 years, by Mortimer, imp. Squeeze; William McMahon, Brooklyn, $3,400.

Hannibal, ch. g., 2 years, by Mortimer, imp. Beulah; Walter Only, New York, $1,850.

WON ON A FOUL.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The Casino Theatre was packed tonight by admirers of the art pugilistic to witness the fight between Charles McCoy, who styles himself champion of New Mexico, and Ed Kelly, who was recently severely punished by Jack Burke. The men have been in training two weeks, and the match was for $250 a side. The "go" was governed by Queensberry rules, and both stripped at 148 pounds. McCoy showed up well, but the first round showed that, although very strong and quick, he was devoid of science, and did not even know the rules. In the third round he was punished severely, but threw Kelly twice, making a foul. In the fourth they slugged each other heavily, and McCoy closed it by throwing Kelly on the stage and striking him when down. The referee then gave the fight to Kelly. The crowd was thoroughly disgusted with this termination.

SPORTING NOTES.

Burke and Glover will arrive in the city Friday next for their six-round glove contest at Battery D, which takes place a week from tomorrow night. Burke is at present training with Killen at Madison and Glover at Beloit, Wis. In addition to this set-to James McGibney and Fred Reif will, just before the main battle, contest five rounds for the 150-pound amateur medal offered by Parson Davies. Reif is the present holder of the medal and must win it again before it becomes his personal property.

Lewis and Bibby will complete their exhibition at the Olympic tonight, and the latter will leave immediately for Philadelphia. Commencing with March 8 Bibby and the Jap will wrestle a week's engagement at St. Louis, the Jap's present stopping-place. Lewis will probably return to Wisconsin for the present. When asked if he would go against Bibby or Acton the Parson said: "When Bibby issues a challenge and puts up a good round forfeit Lewis will cover it and sign articles at once. As to Acton, Lewis is anxious to meet him, but not at present. His success has not given him a case of big-head, and he prefers to defer meeting the champion until after he has met and defeated some of the men the 'Little Demon' has thrown."

The members of the Chicago Bicycle Club are arranging for an entertainment to be tendered the Hermes Club at the club-rooms of the former organization during the coming month. Sparring, wrestling, tumbling, and athletic feats of a varied character will rule the program.

President Spalding of the Chicago Club leaves tonight for New York to attend the league meeting set for March 3 at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The principal business to be transacted will be the consideration of the report of the Schedule Committee for the guidance of the league clubs this season. The schedule will doubtless provide for three exchange trips between the Eastern and Western clubs, each club playing sixty-three games at home and an equal number abroad.

The Chicago Yacht Club will give its annual banquet at the Calumet Club-House next Saturday evening, when it is expected that the question of a Union Sporting Club-House for use by the different higher-class sporting organizations in the city will be talked over, preparatory to some formal action to be taken by the Yacht Club at their next meeting.

The Chicago Blues (ball-club), under the management of W. R. Harrington, will leave for Columbus, Ga., March 5, where they will occupy the local ball park for three or four weeks, playing games with the clubs of the Southern and National Leagues and American Association, which will visit there before the championship season opens. Unless they decide to remain in the South they will return to Chicago about April 10.

The committee of the State Sportsmen's Association to revise the rules met yesterday at the Sherman and agreed to a number of changes leaning toward English customs in shooting. One of these will allow the holding of the gun in any position except at the shoulder preparatory to shooting, and another will abolish the plunge trap for single birds, though still continuing its use in case of pairs. The committee will make its report at the June meeting of the association.

George Slosson yesterday offered $600 in cash prizes, to be competed for in a pool tournament, commencing Monday, March 22, not less than seven nor more than eight players to compete. The money will be divided into four prizes of $300 to first, $150 to second, $100 to third, and $50 to fourth. In addition to the money prizes a gold medal emblematic of the pool championship will be given to the winner of the tournament, but the same will be subject to challenge under stated conditions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Maurice Vignaux, the famous French billiardist, was asked tonight about an offer of Slosson to play either him or Jacob Schaefer a match at billiards in Chicago for $500 a side, fourteen-inch game. Vignaux said that he had received no challenge from Slosson, but that he was ready to meet him in any kind of game and for any amount that might be desired. Schaefer could not be found. There has evidently been some talk on this subject among those interested in billiards, and it may lead to a match being arranged.

The date of the forthcoming billiard match between Schaefer and Vignaux was today fixed as March 9 to 13 at Cosmopolitan Hall. The final money is up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 27.—The concluding game of the McKenna-Morris billiard match for $1,000 a side, 6,000 points, which began Wednesday, was played tonight. At the finish the game stood: Morris, 6,000; McKenna, 3,818. Ben Saylor, referee, withheld his decision until Tuesday next, but refused to give his reason for doing so.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 27.—A six days' type-setting contest, one hour and twenty minutes daily, between female compositors closed tonight. The final score was: Miss Kennie, 24,950 ems; Miss Davis, 24,650 ems; Miss Francis, 24,475 ems; Miss Hammond, 15,825 ems. The prizes were a gold watch to Miss Kennie, a silver watch and chain to Miss Davis, pearl-mounted opera-glasses to Miss Francis, and $20 in cash to Miss Hammond. Three of the girls beat the best record made in a similar contest last week between male compositors from the leading newspaper offices.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 27.—J. G. Gaudaur and John Teemer signed articles of agreement here tonight to row a three-mile race on the Lake Pullman course for $1,000 a side June 12.

SAM ALLERTON'S SCREED.

HE CONTRADICTS THE ASSERTIONS OF SWIFT AND ARMOUR.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 27.—Samuel W. Allerton of Chicago, proprietor of the St. Louis Dressed-Beef Works and largely interested in stock-yards in this city and Chicago, in an interview here tonight on the dressed-beef question stated that there was no doubt but that the freight rate on dressed beef and live cattle was in favor of the former, the assertions of Swift and Armour to the contrary notwithstanding. As proof of this he said Armour had doubled his shipments during the last year. The talk about going to the Legislature or Congress was consequently all bosh. Both Swift and Armour would be afraid of being asked what enabled them to slaughter 33 and 20 per cent respectively of all the receipts at Chicago. Mr. Allerton said the West and Southwest should protest against any legislation that would lessen competition in buying, as there was already too little rivalry, the dressed-beef men, by agreement, going into the market only one at a time so that a seller received but one bid and was compelled to sell at that. The Western producer and the Eastern consumer were alike at the mercy of dressed-beef men. As to the East, he said, there had been a constant discrimination against shipments of live cattle by reason of the stock being weighed in the yards, while the dressed beef was shipped on stated rates and regularly underbilled. It was only recently that dressed beef had been weighed in New York and found to have been underbilled. As to tariff rates, Mr. Allerton said he himself had seen copies of freight bills issued by both the Grand Trunk and Erie at $45 per car, when the rate was $85. In addition to that $15 was paid back for mileage on the car and the car was pulled back over 1,000 miles for nothing. He thought it was no wonder that the English stockholders of these roads had been looking in vain for dividends.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A LOSS OF OVER $100,000 IN BROOKLYN—A BIG BLAZE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Early this morning a fire broke out from some unknown cause in the stable of Patrick Mackey, in Magnolia street, Brooklyn. The high wind fanned the flames and scattered the burning embers in every direction. The fire spread to Mr. Mackey's dwelling, and in a short time both were demolished, causing a loss of $2,500. The flames communicated to the Lutheran Cemetery and Cypress Hill Railroad Company's depot. The firemen could not check the flames, and the horses were rescued with difficulty. The depot, sheds, and stables were burned, with forty cars, seven motors, and a quantity of harness. The company estimate their loss at over $100,000. Insured in different companies, but not for the full amount.

A fire occurred early this morning in the four-story brick building No. 257 First street, New York, which is occupied for manufacturing purposes. The first and second floors were occupied by C. D. Demorest as a manufactory for opera chairs. His loss is about $25,000. The third and fourth floors are occupied by Stephen Symond as a nickel-plating works. His loss is about $5,000. The building, which was destroyed, was valued at $8,000.

BRADDOCK, Pa., Feb. 27.—The Fort Pitt tannery and stock were burned tonight. Loss, $50,000.

A HISTORICAL CRAFT.

THE LAST OF THE STEAMER VANDERBILT, PRESENTED BY THE COMMODORE TO THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

San Francisco *Call:* The sale of the ship Three Brothers closes the career of a historical craft. In 1855 Commodore Vanderbilt ordered constructed for his New York and Havre line a steamship which was designed to attain remarkable speed. When approaching completion, so pleased was the old Commodore with the fineness of her lines and the promise her model gave of quick passages that he had her christened after himself. No pains or expense had been spared in the Vanderbilt's construction and fittings, and when she left the builder's hands she is said to have represented an expenditure of $800,000. During the early part of the War, when the Confederate cruiser Alabama was making such inroads on the American merchant marine and the Union men-of-war were unable to effect her capture, the idea presented itself to Commodore Vanderbilt that perhaps his pet steamship might accomplish what the ships of the navy had failed to do, and he presented her to the Government. For this munificent act Vanderbilt was thanked by Congress and had a gold medal struck in his honor. Ultimately she came to this coast convoying the old Monitor Monadnock around the Horn, and made one trip to Honolulu, on which occasion she was tendered in courtesy to carry Queen Emma down. On her return she was laid up at Mare Island until ultimately sold for a small amount to George Howes & Co., who, at an expense of nearly [illegible]0,000, fitted her up as a sailing vessel, and the occasion of her first leaving this port with a wheat cargo was a gala day in the harbor. After making several voyages she was sold in Liverpool for a small amount to her late owners, an English firm, who sold her, to be used as a coal hulk at Gibraltar. It is quite probable that the British Government is the purchaser, but the consideration is not stated. It is, in all probability, the end of a famous ship.

DOG-COLLARS.

The newest black velvet dog-collars for ladies have small gold beads sewed on the lower edge, and in front should be suspended a handsome locket.

WOODCHUCK DAY.

A bill has been introduced in the Kansas Senate "to change Woodchuck day from Feb. 2 to Feb. 1.

NO ROOM FOR ROMANS.

Thurman, the "Noblest of Them All," Waits Outside the White-House Door.

Giddy Belles and Popinjay Diplomats Find Ready Access, but He May Not Enter In.

Democrats in Despair as to 1888—Washington's Past, Present, and Future—Arctic Horrors—Edmunds' Mots.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—[Special Correspondence.]—At the White House the other evening a sad-faced, seedily-dressed old man stood pleading with a doorkeeper to let him pass back into the room reserved for the President's friends. Dandies pushed by into the charmed circle. Giddy belles, "bediamonded out of all reason," tripped in unchallenged. Popinjay diplomats, gorgeous in gold lace, found ready access. Every butterfly of fashion possessed the "open sesame." All worthy of note, save only this battered veteran, were admitted. He remained outside unrecognized and rejected. Could this be the hero whom conventions and multitudes have cheered for half a century? It was the "noblest Roman of them all," as Democrats are wont to denominate Allen G. Thurman. On his arm leant a patient little woman with courage and gentleness depicted in her face. Have you not often noticed that husband and wife grow alike as years advance? Unity of thought produces similarity of expression. This is the case with Judge and Mrs. Thurman. No public social attention has been shown them by the Administration to atone in a measure for political neglect.

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After decades of campaigning, after a siege of twenty-five years' duration, the first of Democratic leaders is forced by his followers to halt on the outskirts of the promised land. From an intellectual eminence he surveys his former armies on pillage bent and plucking rich fruit from golden orchards. Banished by his own party men from the dominion he has conquered for them—gazing, perchance, beyond another bourn—the aged statesman may well exclaim with a private in like distress: "Gratitude is a myth."

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Joseph E. McDonald is also here and looks disappointed. Physically he seems hale and hearty. His is the judicial type. With round, ruddy face, deep-set eyes, ragged, projecting brows, and corpulent form, ex-Senator McDonald fulfills the accepted idea of an old-fashioned Judge. Formerly he was always jolly. Now discontent is written on his forehead. Hendricks bore to him much the same relation that Garfield did to Sherman. Indiana was not large enough for both McDonald and the late Vice-President. The Democratic weather-vanes are again pointing towards the Hoosier State. New York is split up into Kilkenny factions. So is Ohio. Indiana, having buried Hendricks, now hurrahs: "Long live McDonald." The country at large is loath to promote the beneficiaries of death. After all, Hendricks dead may be greater than McDonald alive, for in 1888 the Democratic nomination is likely to be a mere party compliment. Sympathy ran with McDonald while the late Vice-President lived. Sentiment has changed. McDonald is recognized as the abler of the two, but that ability is not of a character to enthuse the people.

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A well-known Democrat says to me that he thus forecasts the political future: "Cleveland has made so bad a mess of the whole business, missing a splendid opportunity, that I despair of further Democratic success. Wrecked on telephone and international rocks, we must abandon our ship in 1888. Once wrested from us the control of the Government cannot, I fear, ever be regained by our party." Another admits that, although he retains faith in Garland's integrity, appearances are such as to arouse distrust throughout the country. Garland has been deeply disturbed by the overwhelming outcry against him. Despite a pretense of indifference he betrays in his expression the deepest trouble.

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Fred Douglass was a conspicuous figure at the President's diplomatic reception. The colored orator deports himself with great dignity. He is a splendid-looking old man, tall and stately. His white wife is not remarkable-looking in any way. Social recognition of a miscegenated couple by a Democratic President signals the beginning of the negro's millennium. Ex-Senator Bruce and wife are fine-looking. Like most colored leaders they conduct themselves in a manner calculated to win respect for themselves and sympathy for their race. A prominent California journalist once sought an interview with Pinchback and three other colored politicians on a visit to San Francisco. They received their caller pleasantly, offering him champagne and cigars. They expressed willingness to grant his request, provided he would not treat them as did a Chicago reporter. "How was that?" asked the newspaper-man. "The morning following the interview," said Pinchback, "the Chicago paper startled us with the flaming head-line, 'A Busted Flush.' " This surely was an unkind cut at Pinchback. When a boy he had belonged to a Mississippi boat Captain, and was won at cards from his master.

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Gen. Washington and Maj. L. Enfant, a French engineer, sketched the plans of the Capital City in Farmer Burns' little thatched cottage, still standing below the White House near the Potomac. The first map is preserved at the State Department. It shows the original intention to have been to set apart as a park that portion of the land lying along the river south of Pennsylvania avenue. Through these gardens in a line were to have been built the Government buildings in succession from the Capitol to the White House. This would have made Pennsylvania avenue the grandest street in the world. The whole effect produced by a line of marble palaces in the midst of verdure could nowhere have been surpassed in magnificence. Speculators in land prevented the execution of Washington's designs. What was intended as the finest is now the lowest quarter of the city.

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A movement is on foot to redeem that section of Washington and to convert it into a park. The purchase of the property required will cost $6,000,000 or $7,000,000, about the sum paid by the Government for Alaska. The embellishment of the Capital City by fulfilling Washington's plans is a better investment than annexations necessitating constant outlays. Every addition to the glories of Washington is of general benefit in promoting the pleasure of millions seeking enjoyment at the Nation's home. The external changes at the Capital have always reflected the conditions and development of the whole country. In the beginning the District of Columbia was covered by straggling plantations. The largest of these belonged to a thrifty farmer named Burns. This first period was followed by one marked by the erection here and there of stately mansions planted in a wilderness of mud and surrounded by negro hovels. The War epoch from 1855 to 1870 had its counterpart here in municipal anarchy. This was characterized by ill-kept streets in which cattle ranged at large and hogs wallowed at will.

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Washington was as disorderly then as a frontier settlement. The parks were infested at night. After a rain the streets were wide pools. I remember to have seen two fashionable congregations picking their way single-file over a broad avenue across which stones had been placed at intervals in the mud. Succeeding this chaos came a condition of affairs characteristic of post-bellum times everywhere. Peculation was rampant and extravagance unrestrained. The inevitable reaction brought with it reforms and moderation in expenditures. Individual outlays have filled nearly every gap, and private improvements have begun to harmonize with public progression. From all this a beautiful city has been evolved. It is already the Nation's pride. The future splendors of Washington only a fervid imagination can picture. Humboldt prophesied for the American Capital a grandeur eclipsing Rome in her greatness. Bancroft finds in Washington a charm exceeding that of ancient or modern Athens.

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Lieut. Greely continues to be one of the heroes of the day. He and Mrs. Greely are often seen together in public places. They cannot pass anywhere unnoticed. The husband is a little above, the wife but a little below, six feet in hight. It is understood that the explorer desires to be retired. If so, his desire should be granted at once, for he has never recovered, and I fear never will, from the effects of his awful agonies in the Arctic regions. There is an unobtrusive distinction in his appearance especially pleasing to those who admire modesty combined with worth. His gray eyes possess a quiet and contemplative expression corresponding well with his whole demeanor.

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"All I ever learned about shipbuilding," he says, "I picked up when a boy from my seafaring elders at Newburyport, Mass. I often used to stand on the ocean shore watching them while they built the sailing-vessel Dreadnaught. Then, when she was launched, how proud we were to hear that she had made her first voyage across the ocean in faster time than any steamer or ship of any kind up to that time. Encouraged by their success, the shipbuilders constructed another boat on precisely the same model. She, in turn, surprised every one by her slowness. Long afterwards it was found that part of the framework which supported her during construction stuck to her when she was launched."

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Lieut. Greely rarely speaks of his Arctic experiences. But when he does a plain statement of facts is the only eloquence required to convey an impression of the fullness of the horrors endured by his party. They lay herded together for months beneath a canvas stretched but three feet above the skin bags containing them. Night, starvation, and cold kept them company all that long winter. Three men occupied each bag. One could not turn over without the other two shifting places also. The bags were all frozen to the ground. Fifteen degrees below freezing point was the maximum temperature for many months. Lieut. Lockwood should share with Greely the glory of the expedition. Obedient to command, the former was sent forward against his own advice. He returned a hero, having reached the point farthest to the north ever attained. A frozen sea stretched beyond to the ice-bound horizon.

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Lieut. Harber of another expedition gives an idea of the despair that attends men in those regions of everlasting ice. On one occasion his party had moored their boat to the shore. They remained in this position for several days, hoping thus to escape unusual severities. On making observations at the end of this waiting they found that they had been carried five miles to the north. Their moorage was floating ice instead of terra firma.

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"In a situation like ours loss of hope means loss of life," says Lieut. Greely. "When poor Lockwood crawled to my bag and whispered his despair I knew it to be the precursor of death. It was invariably so." One by one they dropped off. The end seemed to be at hand for all of them. Provisions were exhausted. They ate their boots and devoured the filthy skins that had covered them during the winter. The Arctic spring had brought them seaweed and diminutive shrimps, but no strength. The survivors lay beneath their covering, with a frightful hurricane shaking the canvas like a death-rattle.

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All hope was gone. No! "That is a signal from the sea," whispered Greely. Each one heard it, but all save he doubted. The others declared faintly that it was only the call of a sea-lion. The least exhausted crawled to reconnoitre. He never returned. The wind howled savagely, louder and louder, and finally tore down the canvas, covering the unconscious bodies as if with a shroud. Their comrade, overcome with joy at finding the rescuers, had refused to stir from their boat. Leaving him there, they made the search alone, thus causing hours of suspense for the dying men.

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Though weary waiting, Mrs. Greely never despaired of her husband's return. Like poor Lady Franklin, her great devotion sustained her. The love for and of a woman like her might well support a man through desperate trials. Beautiful children, too, one a stranger to the father, kept watch by their mother's side. Mrs. Greely has both grace and nobility of character. These constitute her great charm. The sight of this young couple in their happy home is most eloquent in bringing to one's imagination the full pathos and joy of their reunion after the agonizing separation of years. "I would not endure the misery of that period again," says Mrs. Greely, "for all the fame and glory that man ever enjoyed."

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Stephen W. Dorsey's friends claim that he inspires some of Ingersoll's happiest similes. The star-router gives a beautiful description of his wife's constancy during the bitter ordeals of the trials of himself and Brady. Men pitied her. That she easily endured. What is far harder, she heard the scorn of her own sex without flinching from his side. Dorsey says: "God kissed that beautiful little woman in her cradle."

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A Western politician was recently introduced to Senator Edmunds as a "leading Democrat." "Why, gentlemen, I thought all Democrats were leading nowadays," said the Vermont statesman. He and Senator Evarts were dining lately with Fish Commissioner Baird. After the soup and fish finger-bowls were set beside each plate. They contained a half-visible, transparent substance. "What is that, Professor?" asked one. "The potentiality of a fifty-pound cod," answered the scientist. "Codicil," said Evarts. "No, C. O. D.," added Edmunds.

CHARLES P. BRYAN.

SNAKES AS PETS.

STEELE MACKAYE'S INTERESTING BOA-CONSTRICTOR, AND THEIR FRATERNAL RELATIONS.

New York *Sun:* Those who used to visit Steele Mackaye in his atelier on Union Square, several years ago, when he was devoting himself to the developing the Delsarten theory rather than to theatre management, were frequently terrified by finding him in company with a boa-constrictor some five or six feet in length, until they came to know that the repulsive creature was docile and quite affectionate, if permitted to become so. The fact that the snake was a pet of the art devotee was immediately apparent, and it was soon understood among the frequenters of the delightful quarters, wherein flowers, fruit, and good fellowship prevailed, that those who loved the master should love the snake. Between the master and the snake, which had been presented by a Bohemian friend, fraternal relations existed, and often the one would follow the other about the apartment like a dog. The snake would crawl up around the chair and gracefully pose his beautifully shaped head, illumined with little sparkling eyes, resembling jewels rather than visual organs, on his master's shoulder, or he would coil round his leg and rest his head on his knee, and evidently listen to all the wonderful things he was saying about Delsarte, or at a word, or rather motion, of the imperial master's hand the snake would coil upon the floor a study for an artist or sculptor seeking something graceful and unique in the way of designs for the decorative work which has since become a popular craze.

Music on the piano or violin would delight the snake, and he would move in graceful undulations ("like the rolling waves of the sea," his master would enthusiastically exclaim his admiration), or dart about on the rich Turkish rug which covered the floor with lightning rapidity, but always graceful sinuosity. Indeed, there seemed to exist between the snake and the master an entente cordiale which enabled them to completely understand each other, and a wave of the hand would send the snake crawling back into his glass-covered box or under the sofa—or on the lap of the visitor, if the latter could muster sufficient courage to welcome him.

Let it not be thought, however, that Mackaye added snake-charming to his accomplishments of acting, writing, and teaching, as he lamented his ability in this respect, and looked forward to the time when he should possess more efficiency; but one day in the winter, while the master was absent from the city on some professional business, the janitor of the building neglected to keep the temperature of the room at the proper degree, and the snake froze to death in the unusual and, to him, fatal cold that prevailed in consequence.

A VERY OLD FISH.

What is the natural term of a carp's life? The question is suggested by the announcement made by the Berlin papers that a fish of this kind has been taken from the Spree at the age of 268 years. Some days ago a fisher was plying his vocation, when, like his olden predecessors, he was favored with a mighty draught. His catch consisted of a carp beneath whose mouth a ring was found affixed. Scratches upon this ring, we are told, make it clear that the fish was placed in the water in the year 1618, or nearly two and three-quarters centuries ago. This venerable inhabitant of the Spree weighed thirty-six pounds and measured 100 centimetres in length and seventy-eight centimetres in circumference.

SOMETHING FOR DRONES.

LABOR ESSENTIAL TO MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH—THE TIDAL WAVE OF PROSPERITY WILL NEVER COME TO THOSE WHO AWAIT ITS COMING.

The sturdy old Quaker William Penn said: "Love labor, for if thou dost not want it for food thou mayst for physic," and that greatest of philosophers, the divine Shakspeare, expresses more in fewer words: "The labor we delight in physics pain." Ruskin says: "It may be proved with much certainty that God intends no man to live in this world without working." Further the novelist Zola, whom we are constrained to believe something of a moralist, notwithstanding all the doubts that have arisen on that point, says: "A woman bending over her work has about her such a perfume of honesty."

We cannot believe that these are chance utterances merely, and, if we were disposed to do so, the opinions of an almost unlimited list of the political economists of past and present days must convince us of the value of labor above and beyond its purely temporal benefits. Not that there is any need to appeal to the erudition of philosophers for conclusive arguments on this question. The most careless observer cannot fail to see that the law of labor is the law of life, and the sweetest values of life are only to be attained by resolute hands. Men who are daily weary from compensating toil are never weary at heart, as are the men who are irked by indolence. It is the drone with his hands in his empty pockets—his heart gnawing upon himself—who deserves the greatest measure of our pity.

The old saw about the dignity of labor is not worn so threadbare that it has lost its force. Is not the man breaking stones on the street a hundred times more of a man than the curled darling who poses on the fashionable thoroughfare and imposes upon the credulity of tailors and boarding-house keepers?

And the woman whose aspirations are bounded by the latest caprice in furbelows and finery, whose life is in the opera-box and ballroom, and who vainly conceives that her hands at least were made for no more serious purpose than to display bouquets and baubles—is not greater honor due to her who, perhaps, bending low over the washtub, strives resolutely and with her might for the sake of helpless little ones?

What can we think of those men and those women who claim a part of life's harvest when they sow not; who claim a place by the hearthstone to which they bring nothing that gives happiness? The man or woman who will not do something steadfastly and honestly for good, kindly motives beyond one's self is guilty of the meanest of treasons to God and humankind, and has no right to life and love—no right to the consideration of any human creature. And all honor to the worker who testifies by his work the wealth of his self-respect and his purpose and power to give happiness to others!

There is little doubt that many men regard labor as a cross; they find no delight in it, and look with envious eyes upon their neighbors who, by force of fortunate circumstance, are left free to amuse themselves. The majority of women, too, who battle for bread in the great field of life are goaded to it by a relentless necessity toward which they have no very kindly feelings. They do not give their work credit for anything more than the shekels it puts into their pockets. Poor blinded creatures! Can they not see that labor is a condition of mental as well as physical health, and that if they grasp it as a friend it will not only give them the means of subsistence but will season them; that wholesome labor "physics pain"—is a nepenthe for the ills of the heart?

We do not wish to be misunderstood. We do not mean that actual work with the hands, which is paid for in dollars and cents, is a necessity of life; but we do mean that the man or woman without an aim is an incubus on society and should not be tolerated. To have aims and fulfill them does not imply great achievements in the generally accepted sense, for that which makes the greatest show is frequently the least beneficial in its result. Carrying out the routine of everyday life so as to bring people and things into the happiest relationship is an aim worthy of the most diligent pursuit. The woman who orders her household successfully, who brings forth and rears intelligent, honest, and useful children, who makes a home, does more for the State than did the Spartan mother of old who sent the little lad forth to the stern camp discipline. Peloponnesus succumbed to the pressure of superior forces, being maintained only by stress of arms and military discipline. The government which is built upon a foundation of the intelligence and refinement of its citizens promises endurance. Thus the mothers of the land hold in their power the germs of future weal or wo. Viewed from this standpoint, is there any higher aim possible to woman than the successful training of her family. It is not at all uncommon to hear women long for occupation, for a settled aim in life, when before them lies the unconquered territory of home. It is not necessary to go from one's own door to find duties even when one is deprived of the sacred ties of husband and children, or other kindred, when there are so many homeless ones—so many to whom the strength of good influence comes like rain to the parched earth.

To discountenance gossip should be the aim of every woman. What a world here before her lies, and what inestimable benefits may result from an honest and conscientious perseverance in this aim! To do thoroughly and consistently whatever falls to one's lot is the noblest aim that man or woman can have. Turn where we will, we are confronted with duties which if pursued to the end would give us a life-work so all-engrossing as to leave no time for repining. The difficulty is that in looking for an aim in life we are perpetually searching for something which shall give to us pleasure or bring to us glory. We dislike certain homely duties and slight them. We long to do something great, while in reality we are neglecting that which lies nearest to our hand, and upon which hinges our own happiness and the happiness of others.

It is not necessary that one should come brilliantly before the world, and to shine in a high and conspicuous place, to fulfill a mission. The aim to do exactly right what comes to us—to perform each duty to our utmost—is the true idea of a purpose. It is not possible, then, to be without this great promoter of happiness—this stimulus to a higher life. We must create out of our daily routine our aims, and find in our homes our purposes.

It is not the grand chromatic scale of achievements that makes up the melody of life; the rhythm would be incomplete without grace-notes and tender minor chords. We must each and every one contribute our share to th grand hymn, and, however humble, let us pla our part as gracefully and well as in us lie. In this is the dignity of labor and the true harmony of life.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A maiden lady of advanced age, with horror in every word, exclaimed, "Marriage? humph! don't mention it!" "*Don't men shun it?*" chimes a soft-eyed beauty. "Well, not if they are in their right minds; neither do young maids, old maids, or men shun, but they do ever crave for the delicious "*Eureka Bread*," which is always stamped D. F. B. on the top of each loaf.

"*Rhode's Kumyss*" is highly recommended by physicians as a superior remedy for dyspepsia, general debility, convalescent patients, etc. Order from Rhode's pharmacy, 504 North Clark street.

Residents of the South Side, if you once obtain meats at the market of P. Meehan, 2911 South Park avenue, you will be a regular customer.

Regular travelers buy their railway tickets of J. J. Walser & Co., No. 93 South Clark street. They always make the lowest rates.

Grocers, hotel, club, and restaurant men are invited to examine the *first premium full creamery cheese* at 73 South Water street.

Fender baby-coaches are the latest attraction at Schmidt's carriage factory, No. 111 Wabash avenue. Send for catalogue.

When ordering groceries, fruits, etc., from Stanton & Co., 54 and 56 Madison, you are certain to obtain the best goods.

Ask your furniture-dealer for Carleton Co.'s patent "Acme" bed spring. Beware of imitations.

For fine engraved wedding, party, and calling cards go to Childs', No. 163 Dearborn street.

Ask your druggist for *Rhode's Salicylated Tooth-Paste*, the best preserver of the teeth.

Subscribe for all your publications at C. MacDonald & Co.'s, No. 55 Washington street.

All kinds of chairs at lowest prices. Baldwin & Durham, No. 280 Wabash avenue.

Blackall's delicious O. G. Java, 3½ lbs for $1. *Blackall's* mellow Mexican coffee, 5 lbs for $1.

A DETERMINED BIRD.

Some unfeeling ornithologist in Dighton experimented on a "yellow hammer," or golden-winged woodpecker, by reaching into the hole and robbing her nest every day of all but one egg. The poor bird, determined to raise a brood, kept on laying till she had laid thirty-six eggs on as many different days, then she rested one day and went at it again, and finally she actually laid seventy-one eggs in that untrustworthy nest.—*Worcester Spy.*

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. S. T. Chamberlain, New Haven, Conn., is at the Tremont.

The Rev. Dr. L. Van Bokkelen of Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of his son at Kenwood.

W. H. Fenner Jr., President of the Allen Paper Car-Wheel Company, New York, and the Hon. W. D. Washburn, Minneapolis, are at the Grand Pacific.

C. W. Fisher, C. B. Shedd, Charles H. Willard, F. F. Gross, R. H. Marston, R. R. Manners, W. E. Kirkpatrick, James A. Spoor, and C. G. Littlefield of Chicago are at the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis.

IN GENERAL.

Mary Harris, the colored woman charged with abducting Lizzie Loban and confining her in her place on South Clark street, was held to the Criminal Court yesterday by Justice Meech in $500 bonds.

F. M. Newberry began a suit against D. H. Tolman to recover $50,000 damages for having him arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He was examined and honorably discharged by Justice Brayton.

At the meeting of the Public Library Board a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the removal of the books, which weigh between 300 and 400 tons, to the new rooms in the City-Hall. The rooms will not be ready before May 15 or June 1.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 22° above zero; 9 a. m., 22°; 10 a. m., 24°; 11 a. m., 25°; 12 m., 25°; 1 p. m., 26°; 3 p. m., 27°; 6 p. m., 27°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.68; 6 p. m., 29.64.

Mr. W. Alex. Johnson, for several years past the very successful conductor of the Charity Organization Society of Cincinnati, has recently been elected general secretary of the Charity organization of this city. The central office of the society is at No. 116 La Salle street.

Felix Lang, the West Side lumber merchant, who signed the bond of Richard Cullen for $12,000, the Hinman street policeman charged with the killing of Hornberg, yesterday through his attorney, William J. Marks, turned the defendant over to Sheriff Hanchett and had his name canceled of record.

John F. Nichols and F. A. Bragg, two real-estate dealers, began a suit to recover $100,000 damages yesterday of J. V. Farwell and B. F. Jacobs. They claim that some ten years ago they sold their interest in the Purdy Silver Mining Company to the defendants for $50,000, and that the latter took possession, but have always refused to pay the purchase price.

James M. Purcell, stenographer for the State's-Attorney's office yesterday finished the duplicate copies of the 600-page record of the seven days' trial of Frank Mulkowski, the murderer of Mrs. Kledziek, who is under sentence to be hanged March 26. One copy will be sent to the Supreme Court of the State next week and the other filed in the State's Attorney's office.

The New York *Tribune* of the 21st says: "It is declared that the Rev. Mr. Green, who transferred himself from the Presbyterian to the Episcopal Church, is to accept the rectorship of St. Andrew's Parish, whose church edifice is immediately opposite the one in which he has recently been preaching, and that he will carry with him into his new field forty-five Presbyterian families."

Patrick Tinan, an 8-year-old lad living with his mother at No. 743 West Madison street, amused himself Friday by hitching on wagons and carriages. It was while riding behind a buggy driven by Mrs. William Sorpnack that he caught his foot in the wheel and got his leg twisted about the axle before the horse could be stopped. The boy sustained a compound fracture of the thigh, necessitating the amputation of his right leg.

A meeting of the Chicago Board of Marine Underwriters was held yesterday for the purpose of agreeing upon rates of insurance to go into effect immediately and continue in force till about the close of March. The following figures were determined upon as the net rates on Grain from Chicago: To Lake Huron, Sarnia, and Detroit River, 60 cents; to Georgian Bay and Lake Erie ports, 75 cents; to Ogdensburg, $1.15; to Montreal, $1.50; and to Lake ontario ports, 1 per cent.

The "Printers' Library" of Chicago has lately received a handsome addition in the shape of rare and valuable books, by-laws, and scales of prices, etc., due to the generosity of Mr. William H. Rand, who purchased the books for that purpose. Among the books is a handsome specimen of the work of the Aldine press, issued in Rome in 1562. This special collection in the Historical Society's collection is already of much value, and it is gratifying to state that the additions to it are many and frequent.

James Sherman and the six gamblers who were found in Capt. Cudney's gambling-house at the corner of Indiana avenue and Thirty-first street Friday evening were each fined $5 by Justice Meech yesterday. Lieut. Beadell of the Cottage Grove Avenue Station is very greatly pleased over the result of the raid, for, he said, the place had been patronized by some of the most wealthy people in the vicinity, and a number of efforts to raid the house within the last year have been frustrated by the officers being recognized by the bartender, Sherman.

When the fifty women found in various questionable resorts on the South Side Friday night appeared before Justice Meech yesterday the Magistrate fined them $1 and costs each. He then inquired of Officers O'Brien, Talbot, and Swanson who made the arrests why the proprietors of the places were not also brought in, but the policemen vouchsafed no satisfactory reply. The Justice frowned, looked over his glasses, and mumbled that there were some very strange proceedings in this world which he could not begin to understand.

The commission for a statue of Gen. Lewis Cass, to be presented to the General Government by the State of Michigan, has been awarded to Mr. Daniel C. French of Concord, Mass. A resolution of Congress several years ago invited the several States to contribute two statutes each, to be placed in the old Hall of Representatives, and Michigan has fixed upon Lewis Cass for one of her sculptured representatives. Mr. French has lately executed a portrait bust of Mr. Martin Brimmer of Boston, and made designs for the Lafayette monument at Washington and the Gallaudet statue at the same place.

No trace has yet been found of Henry W. Hipwell, the young student of Rush Medical College who disappeared from his boarding place at No. 601 West Monroe street Tuesday evening, Feb. 2. The fact that he was a young man of regular and exemplary habits renders it impossible for his friends to accept as plausible any theories except that he was either the victim of foul play or that he left the city while in a state of mental aberration caused by overstudy. The anxiety and fear of his family and friends grow as the time since his disappearance increases without the discovery of any clew to his whereabouts.

The various committees appointed by the Ancient Order of Hibernians to make preparations for the ball at Cavalry Armory the night of St. Patrick's-Day reported to a meeting of the order at Fitzgerald's Hall last night. The program was approved as reported in yesterday's TRIBUNE. The speakers, accordingly, will be W. J. Hynes, H. F. Donovan, and Father Cleary of Kenosha. Vicar-General Conway will preside. It was reported that over 1,500 tickets had been sold and cash paid for them. The committees were continued in order to complete the arrangements. A procession will be formed at the corner of Halsted and Adams streets and will march to the armory. The ball proper will begin about 11 or 11:30.

The new rector of Calvary Church is expected to officiate for the first time in his new charge today. The Rev. W. H. Moore, who begins his work there, has been rector of St. John's Church, Decatur, Ill., for the last seven years, a member of the Standing Committee, and Secretary of the Diocese of Springfield. He has also been a member of the Provincial Synod since the organization of the Province of Illinois. He was ordained in 1871 upon his graduation from the General Theological Seminary of New York. For eight years thereafter he was engaged in missionary work in Colorado and California, coming East and settling in Decatur in 1879. The vestry of St. John's, Decatur, in accepting his resignation, summarizes his work by saying that from a condition of struggle for very existence he had placed the parish among the very first of the diocese, and leaves it united and prosperous. His past record gives the members of Calvary Parish hope that his work in Chicago may be equally successful. The condition and prospects of the church are full of encouragement.

E. W. Darling, who is superintending the repairing of the caved-in sewer a few feet north of Clark street bridge, said last night that the job would doubtless be finished by noon today, and he thought the Clark street cars would be running over the bridge this afternoon. All kinds of débris had fallen into the sewer, and the formations deposited by the great fire of 1871 were found in the crust removed by the men. Eighteen good men were kept at the work yesterday. They were given supper in a restaurant near their work, and continued on the job until midnight for the purpose of finishing the arching over of the new six-foot sewer. The work was rapidly done and completely. The hole will be filled up and the street-car tracks laid this forenoon.

Ed S. Randall was arrested yesterday by Detective C. E. Stanley on the charge of forgery. He is a young man of 20 and has lived in Chicago three years, coming from South Carolina. He worked for some time in the office of Crane Bros., getting $12 a week, but became infatuated with poker and lost his situation. Since then he has done nothing but gamble. Two or three weeks ago a man named Peck gave him a check for $25 to mail. Randall forged the indorsement and J. M. W. Jones & Co. cashed it. Subsequently he passed on C. H. Choat a check on the Merchants' National for $27.62, payable to the order of E. P. Willard & Co. and signed by E. B. Vervoy. This was returned "No account." Stanley had been looking for Randall for several days, and caught him last night in Capt. Cudney's rooms at Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue. He attributes his crime to love of poker.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING NOTES.

A prominent Democrat yesterday received a letter from R. A. D. Wilbanks, formerly Clerk of the Illinois House of Representatives, making inquiries relative to procuring a house here, as he expected to remove to Chicago shortly to take a prominent position in the Post-Office. The prominent position being reserved for him is said, but probably without truth, to be that now held by Superintendent White of the railway mail service, who was assured he would not be disturbed.

Since it appears impossible to procure under existing laws accurate statistics of immigration into the United States from British North America and Mexico, the Secretary of the Treasury has directed collectors to discontinue the collection of statistics of such immigration until otherwise directed.

THE ART INSTITUTE.

The informal lectures upon subjects connected with art given each Tuesday afternoon at the Art Institute have proved unexpectedly successful. Though intended primarily for art students, they are open to members of the Institute and indeed to anybody who has interest enough to call on the Secretary and get tickets. At the lecture of last week by Miss E. A. Starr upon "The Study of Beauty" the small audience-room was crowded. The lecture of the coming Tuesday will be "A Studio Talk," by Mr. Felix Moscheles of London, an artist filling some orders for portraits in Chicago. Mr. Moscheles is the son of the well-known composer and the godson of Felix Mendelssohn. He will work on an oil portrait from life during the lecture to illustrate his ideas. A week later Dr. Edwin J. Gardiner is the lecturer, on "Color-Perception and Color-Blindness," to be illustrated by diagrams and experiments. The classes at the Art Institute in drawing, painting, modeling, etching, etc., are in full progress, the school numbering about 250 pupils.

ALD. BURKE'S TASK OF EXPLANATION.

Ald. Edward Burke of the Fifth Ward has the hardest job of explanation to make which has yet arisen during his Aldermanic career. One Edward Burke has recently been on trial in the Criminal Court accused of "holding a man up" and taking his watch. So far the case is bad enough, but to add to the complication the victim, who wanted to conceal his identity, gave the name Alexander Sullivan. Several of the friends of the well-known lawyer and ex-President of the Irish National League, swear they will scratch Burke in April for stealing Mr. Sullivan's watch. It is hardly necessary to say that a Chicago Alderman is not so poor as to go into the watch-stealing business, and every one knows that no watch-thief would be fool enough to tackle a lawyer who formerly was a newspaper man. It was not the Alderman who was on trial, and it was not the lawyer who was robbed. Still, poor Ald. Burke will have to keep explaining until the election is over that he would not steal a watch, and that, even if he would steal one from any other fellow, he would never, never take a watch from one who has so many friends in the Fifth Ward as the ex-President of the Irish National League.

VAN PELT'S DIAMOND IN DANGER.

A creditor's bill was filed in the Superior Court yesterday by Allen L. Marshall with a view to the collection of a judgment of $1,323 against County Commissioner Van Pelt. Commissioner Hemmelgarn was sued for $1,000 Friday, and with injunctions raining upon their heads daily the Commissioners are believed to be busy. The judgment against Van Pelt was recovered Feb. 23, but the execution was returned by the Sheriff unsatisfied. The object of the bill is partly to forestall Van Pelt's salary of $2,000 a year as County Commissioner, and with this end in view the county is made a party defendant. The complainant also seeks to reach his interest in the Telegraphic News Company and the Chicago Commercial & Financial News Company. Mrs. Van Pelt is also alleged to have valuable property in her possession which ought to be applied upon the debts of her husband. It is further represented that Van Pelt himself "is the owner of a large amount of jewelry, and especially a certain diamond of great value—to-wit: of the value of about the sum of $3,000, which said diamond and jewelry ought in good conscience to be sold and applied to the payment of your orator's said judgment." The Commissioner is required to show his hand and tell all about his fortunes, and finally to hand over whatever he has in his possession.

THE MILITARY POST AGITATION.

Quite a number of the leading business-men of the city have interested themselves in the matter of having a military post and rifle-range in this city, and in conjunction with Gen. Schofield have been quietly looking for a site upon which to erect it. A committee of the Commercial Club, consisting of George M. Pullman, N. K. Fairbank, and Marshall Field, was appointed a month ago to find a site and report back to the club at its next meeting. The club met last night at the Grand Pacific, but the committee had no report ready and was granted further time. Mr. Pullman said to a reporter: "We are indeed much interested in having an army depot here, and I am confident that we will have one at no distant day. Gen. Schofield, Mr. Field, Mr. Fairbank, Mr. Doane, and myself went out through the suburbs on the Burlington Road this morning to look over the ground, but made no selection. We have, in fact, looked at different locations on nearly all the roads going out of Chicago. We may and we may not have our preferences for locations, but nothing has been said about it, and I don't think that any of the members of the committee feel warranted in making a statement for publication on the subject at present. I think in about two weeks' time we may reach a decision." There was no special subject up for discussion before the club.

AN OLD MAN'S PLIGHT.

Ole Paulson, a forlorn-looking old man of 60 years, who has been locked up at the Desplaines Street Station for a week past on the charge of larceny, was arraigned before Justice White yesterday. His accuser was Peter Henderson, who said that he left a coat, valued at $5, in care of Paulson which he was to call for. When he went to get it Paulson told him he had pawned it, but would get it for him. He had not done so and he had him arrested. Paulson told a pitiable story of destitution, saying he had a wife and two children and pawned the coat for $1 to buy food. In reply to a question of the court he said that he didn't get the garment out of pawn as agreed for the simple reason that he had not a cent in the world. The complainant was not moved by this story of poverty, but suggested that if his coat was returned to him he did not care to prosecute.

"I have been locked up for a week, and can't earn any money to get it out while in jail," said Paulson.

"O well, I can't help that," said the other; "you ought to have some friends to attend to it for you."

"I suppose so, but I haven't. I can't get the coat as long as I'm in here, and you can suit yourself about keeping me here or not;" and the old man gave his persecutor a look of contempt that spoke volumes.

"I can't very well let you go," said the Justice in a sympathetic tone, "for it was very wrong to pawn another person's coat, but I'll give you another chance to redeem it. I'll continue this case to March 2 in bonds of $200."

The chance of Paulson's getting out and earning enough to pay for that coat seems poor under the circumstances.

THE GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

The February grand jury finished its work for the term yesterday and reported to Judge Tuley. The jury considered 156 cases, finding seventy-five true bills, sixty-nine "no bills," and passing fourteen cases to the next grand jury. The jury recommended that the March grand jury investigate the condition of the Town of Lake lock-up. The bridewell was found in as good condition as to cleanliness and discipline as it was possible to make it, considering its overcrowed condition. Its condition for years past had been bad, but such was its state now that the sending of prisoners there amounted to inhuman treatment. The county had an agreement with the city to pay for the detention and sustenance of prisoners sent to the bridewell from the county courts, under which it paid annually into the City Treasury a large amount of money. The grand jury recommended that the county give notice to the city authorities that, unless the city should take immediate steps for the enlargement of the bridewell, the agreement or contract referred to be rescinded and considered no longer binding. The danger of fire at the Insane Asylum from the insufficient water supply was found far greater than the dictates of ordinary prudence, aside from any humane view of the case, justified. Recommendation was made that a shelter-shed be built in the jail-yard for the protection from the inclemency of the weather of women and children visiting days.

LAST SCENE OF ALL.

THE CONCERT AT THE FIRST CAVALRY ARMORY BY THE VISITING BAND WELL ATTENDED—A SCHEME FOR NEXT YEAR.

The charity concert at the armory of the First Cavalry yesterday afternoon attracted a moderately large audience, not nearly so large a one as the merits of the program and the object warranted. The decorations so much admired the evening of the ball remained intact, and the building was lighted by electricity. The concert, as announced, was given by the military band from Jefferson Barracks, and was a delightful musical event, the numbers being executed with a precision and finish rarely heard here. Although ample opportunity was given those present to promenade comparatively few did so, the majority preferring to remain seated until the end. The program was arranged very carefully and was received with evident enthusiasm. The selections were as follows:

1. Grand march, "Rienzi" ....R. Wagner
2. Overture, "Stradella" ....Von Flotow
3. Introduction and waltz, "Venus Reigen" ....Jos. Gung'l
4. Potpourri, "The Black Hussar" ....C. Millöcker
5. Danza Mexicana, "Roses and Thorns"..Ridengue
6. Grand Medley on Popular Operas......Offenbach
7. Choice selection, "Mikado" ....A. Sullivan
8. Introduction and waltz, "Beautiful Rhine" ....Keler Bela
9. Selection, comic opera, "Indian Question" ....C. Luvallee
10. Grand galop, "Tally-Ho!" (with imitations of hounds, whips, etc.)..Jul. Bernstein

The presence of quite a party of little children, who disported at pleasure over the smooth floor, suggested an idea to Mr. George L. Dunlap that the managers will do well to remember, and that was next year to give a grand children's ball the Saturday afternoon following the third annual charity ball. The scheme is feasible and would result in adding at least $3,000 to the general fund. The concert closed yesterday shortly after 5 o'clock and the work of removing the elaborate decorations began at once. Among others in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Cable, Mr. and Mrs. Orson Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Clark, Mrs. J. G. Goodrich, Miss Goodrich, Mrs. Henry L. Hills, Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Wirt Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Matson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bickford, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mrs. and Mrs. W. C. Wicker, Mrs. Col. Uri Balcom, Mrs. Ira Holmes, Mrs. C. W. Cowes, Miss Wadsworth, Miss Isham, Miss Daniels, Mrs. Beckwith, Mrs. Chester M. Dawes, Mrs. Fred S. Winston, Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. Assy, Mrs. R. W. Roloson, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, Miss Waller, Mrs. M. M. Jameson, Mrs. Robert B. Marten, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hosmer, Col. Huntington W. Jackson, Mrs. Charles Yoe, Mrs. J. C. Black, Miss Tebbetts, Miss Dunning, Miss Robinson, Miss Kimbark, Miss Buel, Miss King, Miss Hopson, the Misses Johnston, Mrs. Gen. C. W. Drew, Mrs. Stevens, Miss Howard, Mrs. S. W. Allerton, Mr. and Mrs. George Mills Rogers, Mrs. Edmund Norton, Miss Grannis, Miss Brown, Miss Porter, Mrs. Tewkesbury, Mrs. J. J. Parkhurst, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Gray, Maj. W. V. Jacobs, Mr. Abbott L. Adams, Mr. John B. Kitchen, Mr. A. H. Abbott, Mr. Le Grand Smith, Mr. Turner Rumsey, Mr. John Crerar Jr., Mr. Samuel Dexter, Mr. Ernest Carter, Mr. Harry A. Randall, Mr. Arthur Ryerson, Mr. Clifford Johnston, Mr. C. T. Otis, Mr. Charles Cromwell, Mr. E. T. Sawyer.

THE FAITH HEALERS.

MIRACULOUS CURES REPORTED AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION.

The faith healers held their usual meeting yesterday afternoon at No. 15 Washington street. Very little testimony was heard, but a good many requests were made for prayer in behalf of absent ones. A woman present stated that she had been afflicted with a multitude of ills and had been miraculously saved from death several times by the supreme power of prayer. A year ago last September she accepted the faith. She was then suffering from heart disease and had prepared herself for death. After a short treatment of prayer with occasional doses of faith she was healed. She had but left the sick-bed three weeks when she was attacked with diphtheria. Again she resorted to her favorit remedy and again she was cured. It was but a short while after this that the unfortunate woman was attacked with congestion of the nerves, and she was given up by the physician. They said they had no hope for her, but she prayed and got well. In four weeks the trouble returned, but after four days of prayer she was once more cured. Last Monday the same disease returned. She went to the Lord twice before dinner, she said, and asked him to heal her. Two of the sisters came in and prayed with her and the day after she was wholly cured. Her husband, also an unfortunate, had once broken a limb which the Lord had healed. She requested prayers for the conversion of her mother and her two brothers and their wives. Another woman said that a child who had been converted when 6 weeks old was given a teaspoonful of carbolic acid by another child. She prayed that the child might recover but the Lord answered "No." Then she said, "Lord, if it be Thy will to take this child home to do so, but take away these convulsions that he may die in peace." In less than an hour, she said, that child had passed beautifully and peacefully away. A young woman who had been sick for five years said that two weeks ago she was healed through the potency of prayer. Requests being then in order, Mr. Ellis asked prayers for his wife who was indisposed from overwork and for several persons at his house, including an old man gloriously converted from rum and tobacco. A woman asked that the conversion of her doctor be prayed for and another wanted prayers for a woman suffering from curvature of the spine, sciatica, rheumatism, and several more. Another wanted to be relieved from insomnia, while a man wanted prayers for his wife who was suffering from a jaw broken by a dentist, which injured her nerves. Mrs. Black wanted prayers for a woman suffering from erysipelas, and a man wanted the conversion of three of his children who were once Christians but had fallen from the right path. A girl wanted prayers for herself and an aged minister whom the doctors had given up.

SUBURBAN.

BLUE ISLAND.

The Concordia Turn-Verein gave a masquerade ball at the Turner-Hall last night.

The marriage of Mr. Harry Fay and Miss Frances Heckler is announced for next Tuesday evening.

DESPLAINES.

In October, 1884, Mrs. Jochum Demlow, a farmer's wife, was brutally murdered at her home about four miles from Desplaines by two unknown men. Mr. Demlow was also assaulted and left for dead, but recovered after a long illness. The city detectives worked hard on the case, but the affair has always remained a profound mystery. The atrocious nature of the crime caused some private detectives to try and locate the murderers, and yesterday Desplaines was excited over a rumor that the assasins had been captured at Wheaton and identified by the 13-year-old son of the murdered woman, who witnessed the crime. There appears, however, to be little foundation for the rumor. The authorities at Desplaines admit that they have heard of the alleged capture of the men, but the police of the village seem to manifest little interest and have made no investigation.

LAKE VIEW.

The new high-school building is nearly completed, and will be occupied the beginning of the next school term, April 19. Strong efforts are being made to establish a manual training department in connection with the school.

Last Thursday evening anchor-ice again obstructed the inlet pipe, and at 8 p. m. the valve connecting with the city pipe on Halsted street was opened. The town received water from the city until 7:30 yesterday morning.

The Mikado reception at the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church parlors Thursday evening was a successful event.

The question of adopting a city charter is again an object of interest, and the Lake View Club has appointed a committee to call a mass meeting to discuss the subject.

The Town Collector will turn over his books to the County Treasurer March 15.

JEFFERSON.

Thursday night Mr. M. Connell was standing in his coal-yard on Milwaukee avenue, when some unknown intruder dealt him a stunning blow from behind, knocking him down. He was about to go through his pockets, which contained about $200, when Mr. Connell's son appeared on the scene and frightened the fellow away. Mr. Connell is quite seriously injured, and will be confined to his room for several weeks.

Some days ago a number of articles were stolen from the high-school, and last Tuesday the janitor, seeing the thief in the vicinity, pursued him two miles. Failing to overtake him he telephoned the Police Sergeant at Avondale to intercept the fugitive. The latter explains his failure to do so by saying that there were only three officers at the station at the time. It is presumed by indignant residents that these were needed to hold down the chairs in the station.

A preliminary meeting was held at Temperance Hall Thursday night to organize an assembly of the Knight of Labor. The organization will be perfected next Tuesday.

CICERO.

The Board of Trustees of the Town of Cicero met in regular session at the town-hall yesterday afternoon. Trustee Conway was called to the chair. A license was granted to L. H. Cummings to peddle meats in the town. An ordinance was adopted providing for the numbering of houses in Oak Park between North avenue and Madison street and East avenue and Harlem avenue. Resolutions were also adopted directing the preparation of similar ordinances in relation to Central Park and Austin. An ordinance was adopted, in compliance with an amendment to the Township-Organization act, dividing the town into nine election precincts by boundaries, fixing polling-places, and appointing judges of election. A resolution was adopted authorizing the resident Trustee at Moreland to have a small house built for a police station and to accommodate the chemical fire-engine at that place at a cost not exceeding $125, provided land can be obtained for a term of years at no expense to the town. An ordinance was adopted instructing the Town Collector to certify to the County Collector all lots on which any special assessments remain due and unpaid. The Town Clerk was instructed to publish notices of the election to be held April 6. A resolution was adopted transferring $4,000 from the contingent fund to the street and highway fund, and a like amount to the drainage fund.

Mr. George M. Stevens, representing the laborers on the Robinson avenue sewer who remain unpaid, desired to know if no arrangements could be made by the board by which they could pay these laborers. Mr. Conway said that the contractor had been paid already as nearly as the estimates would permit. Moreover, the contractor had made an assignment so that nothing could be done, though the board were as anxious as anybody to relieve these laborers.

Bills to the amount of $4,391.44 were ordered paid, and the board adjourned.

LAKE.

The political situation remains unchanged. Both parties are steadily organizing for the fray, and of the two the Citizens' party appears to the best advantage. It is certain that Supervisor Gahan will head the Citizens' ticket. The opposition as yet has favored no candidate, although several can be found willing to lead the party to defeat or victory. Ex-Supervisor Darlington would like to head the ticket, but a move of such a nature would tend to a vivisection of his party. Edwin E. Brown would also like it, but the forces would scarcely unite on him, while John E. Stafford asserts that he will not run.

At a meeting of the Fifteenth Precinct Reform Club, Feb. 22, at No. 5730 Wentworth avenue, the following officers were elected: President, Col. J. P. Foster; Vice-Presidents, R. Reasnor, J. Krathville, L. B. Peacock, A. Wilson and D. C. Mitchel; Secretary, G. N. Harbon; Treasurer, M. Hogan; Precinct Committee of Representation: T. Baker, G. S. Champlain, J. Fagan, E. G. Peterson, and A. Wilson; Committee of Registration: S. A. Danforth, G. S. Champlain, and E. G. Peterson.

The following resolution in relation to the present contract system was adopted with the platform:

Resolved, That this Fifteenth Precinct Reform Club, in behalf of the interests of labor, of the taxpayers, and the general character of the work done heretofore under the present system, do enter our most solemn protest against the contract system in vogue under the present administration, under which excessive profits have been made, and corruption multiplied beyond the point of forbearance, and affirm our belief in either an open competitive contract system, or else that the same shall be done directly by the Town Board, thus giving employment to the many laborers in our own limits.

A number of the voters of the First Precinct convened Friday night in S. W. Underwood's office, No. 3914 State street. The object of the meeting was to organize a club and elect delegates to the people's meeting to be held Monday evening in Garfield Hall, Fifty-fourth street and Wentworth avenue. V. P. Cory was elected President and E. H. Cahill Secretary. The delegates are: V. P. Cory, E. H. Cahill, Jacob Kuhn, David Normyle, and P. Gaffney. Speeches being made, the club adjourned subject to a call from the Chair.

The Fourth Precinct Club was organized Friday night at No. 4247 Halsted street. The officers are: A. J. Hilkemy, President; M. C. Miseuer, Secretary. Delegates were appointed to represent the club at Monday night's meeting.

An enthusiastic meeting was held Friday night in the interest of Supervisor Gahan in Bryerlrim's Hall, Forty-third street and Wentworth avenue. The twenty-two precincts sent 130 delegates, while several hundred acting in harmony with the Citizens' party also attended. Michael McInerney was elected President, Rudolph Biester Secretary, and Thomas Byrnes Treasurer. An Executive Committee consisting of one from each precinct was organized. A resolution to have all precinct committees organize clubs before Wednesday next was adopted, when the meeting adjourned.

John Leo Gahan, the 4-year-old son of Supervisor Gahan, died early yesterday morning at the home of his parents, No. 4328 Winter street, of scarlet-fever and diphtheria. A young daughter is down with the same complaint.

HOW THE LADIES TREAT ONE ANOTHER.

It has become quite the fashion among lady down-town "shoppers" to invite their lady friends into John Kranz's celebrated confectionery store, No. 80 State street, and treat them to some of his delicious fancy cakes, ice creams, confections, and soda water—a very sensible bit of dissipation, surely.

Buck & Rayner are selling a Dentifrice that whitens and preserves the teeth.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A Cure of Father and Child.

Two years ago I contracted blood poison, and after nine months of treatment by physicians with no benefit, I have been cured by Swift's Specific. When I began taking S. S. S. I had run down in flesh from 181 to 132 pounds. There were three large sloughing ulcers as large as the palm of my hand on my leg and one on my head. Now they are all cured up and I have regained fifteen pounds of my lost flesh. I am feeling thoroughly well and gaining every day. Swift's Specific has also cured a child of mine of "king's evil" or scrofula after two doctors said it must die. It had large swellings in its neck, sore eyes, and a chronic discharge from one ear. It was the cure of the child which led me to take it myself, and for the good of others I am only too glad to have them referred to me that I may tell what this wonderful medicine has done for me and mine. C. VAN HOESEN, M. E.,
154 West Street.

New York, Dec. 26, 1885.

For sale by all druggists. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York, 157 West Twenty-third street.

Imitation is the Compliment Failure pays to success. Invest no money in the numerous worthless imitations of Benson's Plasters. Deal with reputable druggists only. See that you are not deceived.

BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTERS, are scientifically prepared, sure to relieve, prompt to act, and neat to wear.

The best regulator of the digestive organs and the best appetizer known is Angostura Bitters. Try it, but beware of imitations. Get from your grocer or druggist the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Advertisers can learn the cost of any proposed line of advertising at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce-st., New York. Send 10 cents for 100-page pamphlet containing slits of newspapers and advertising rates.

Durkee's Salad Dressing and Cold Meat Sauce for all kinds of salads, fish, vegetables, and cold meats. Always keeps sweet after stoppers are removed. Avoid imitations, which turn rancid after exposure to the atmosphere.

Coughs.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate coughs, sore throat, hoarseness, and bronchial affections. *Sold only in boxes.*

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk yesterday issued permits to wed to the following couples, the parties living in Chicago where no other residence is given:

	Age.
L. H. Alexander, St. Paul, E. J. McClain, same	29—34
H. C. Johnson, Hyde Park, B. Anderson, same	34—25
Oscar Kaecke, Eliza Oberheim	33—23
G. Lacher, Wilmington, Lena Reber	35—26
Nathan L. Greene, Arabella Dill	29—24
Frank Wimmer, Hannah Olson	32—28
Leo Priebe, Mary Holtz	19—18
Thomas Jordan, Ellen Flynn	38—34
Alfred Welson, Clara Olm	40—38
James Fakan, Mary Kasik	24—18
John Starkey, Katie Lacey	30—25
John P. Wilmot, Nellie L. Green	27—24
August Arnold, Christina Orschel	36—21
M. C. Donovan, Springfield, Johanna Murphy	24—23
Johan Dyhowski, Antonia Pawliska	26—20
Paul Schneider, Louise Rudolph	27—31
Julius Leehafer, Rebecca Schmarge	28—22
Karel Chlopka, Marie Hulkara	23—20
Carly Stribolt, Augusta Larson	23—20
Christian Schaefer, Julia Schmaun	27—26
James Finnerty, Katie Morris	25—24
August Neuitz, Frida Koop	21—19
Joseph Kus, Annie Koskora	29—22
Peter Nindbiel, Krescenz Lebaner	30—36
Joseph Chum, Annie Hakora	26—18
James F. Yoe, Catharine Meehan	21—20
Charles Schroeder, Annie Bernhardt	23—23
Ferdinand Deitzer, Caroline Stumpf	34—45
John F. Connolly, Sarah Shaw	22—24
Patrick Flavin, Margaret Casey	27—26
Frederick J. Richartz, Clara Semler	28—20
Wilhelm Reinnamer, Julia Libeke	34—22
Steren Jersa, Theresa Vandriske	23—19
Thomas Phillips, Margaret Regan	27—19
Charles Sanders, Annie Nehl	21—10
Henry Geffert, Hinsdale, M. Loehmann, same	27—31
Josef Oshua, Tekla Strink	28—20

MARRIAGES.

DOUGLAS—WILBUR—S. B. Douglas and Hattie Wilbur, Feb. 20, 1886, by the Rev. E. B. Lounsbury.

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—On the C. & N. W. Ry. leaves Wells Street Depot daily at 12:30 p. m. for Rosehill and Calvary. Special cars furnished funeral parties when desired.

Twenty-seven C. & N. W. suburban trains stop daily at Rosehill. Every facility afforded for reaching and examining this beautiful rural cemetery.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Olivet at 12 m.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot (Madison and Canal-sts.) daily at 1:00 p. m.

ACKERMAN—At 3024 Wentworth-av., Feb. 26, Daniel Ackerman, aged 47 years 1 month and 26 days.

Funeral Tuesday, March 2, at 2 o'clock, to Oakwoods.

BRADY—At Beresford, Dak., Feb. 26, 1886, Mary Brady, beloved wife of Thomas Brady and daughter of James Fleming.

The remains will arrive on Sunday morning at No. 170 North Halsted-st. Funeral on Monday.

See Monday morning papers for funeral notices.

CASEY—Norah, beloved and only daughter of Jas. Casey and Maggie Sloan (deceased), aged 4 years.

Funeral Sunday, Feb. 28, from residence, 1419 Wabash-av., by cars to Mount Olivet Cemetery. Trains leave Polk-st. depot at 12 o'clock.

DELANY—Isadore, the beloved daughter of Edward and Mary Delany, Feb. 27, aged 2 years and 22 days.

Funeral from her parents' residence, 100 West Harrison-st., Sunday, Feb. 28, at 11 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

FARRIDY—Feb. 25, at 347 South Morgan-st., James Fisher Cameron, third son of Monroe Cameron Farridy, aged 15 years and 7 months.

Funeral Sunday, Feb. 28, by carriages to Rosehill at 1 p. m.

GAHAN—Feb. 27, 1886, at 4328 Winter-st., Lake, John Leo, Gahan, son of Thomas and Sarah A. Gahan, aged 4 years, 7 months, and 20 days.

Funeral from above residence, Sunday, the 28th, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

GRIFFIN—Mary, beloved wife of John Griffin, at residence, 552 Twenty-sixth-st., Saturday, Feb. 27.

Funeral notice hereafter.

HENEBERRY—Friday, Feb. 27, beloved daughter of John and Margaret Heneberry and grandchild of Michael Mansfield.

Funeral Sunday at 10 o'clock by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

HULBURD—Feb. 27, 1886, at Duluth, Minn., Ebenezer S. Hulburd, of apoplexy, aged 74 years.

Funeral Monday, March 1, at 2 o'clock p. m., from residence, 658 West Van Buren-st., to Oakwoods.

☞ St. Lawrence County (N.Y.) papers please copy.

McKEOUGH—Feb. 24, at 10:55 p. m., Mollie T. McKeough, beloved daughter of the late Harry and Ann McKeough.

Funeral Sunday, the 28th, from her late residence, 4216 Wabash-av., at 9 a. m. to St. Elizabeth's Church, thence by C. & N. W. R. R. to Calvary.

Happy Mollie, early blest,
Rest in peaceful slumbers, rest. MAMA.

MITCHELL—At his residence, 249 Illinois-st., at 8 o'clock p. m., Feb. 27, Nathaniel S. Mitchell, aged 33 years.

Funeral at Davenport, Ia.

OSGOOD—Feb. 25, of scarlet-fever, Bertie, son of John D. and Anna S. Osgood, aged 5 years and 2 months.

Funeral Friday, the 26th, from residence, No. 300 Irving-place.

POST—Feb. 27, beloved wife of Sylvester J. Post, and daughter of Martin and Margaret Melican, at her parents' residence, 323 North Franklin-st., aged 25 years and 7 months.

Funeral notice hereafter.

ROPER—At Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 26, 1886, Elizabeth Ann Roper, aged 74 years, mother of Howard Roper of this city.

ROSA—At Beatrice, Neb., Feb. 22, Gracie P. Rosa, aged 17 years and 17 days, daughter of Augustus Rosa, formerly of Chicago.

SHARP—Change of funeral notice. The funeral services of Mr. William H. Sharp will take place Sunday, Feb. 28, 1886, at the residence at 10:45 a. m. A special train will leave Maywood at 11:45 a. m., running through to Rosehill and return. For the accommodation of friends desiring to attend the services a special train will leave Chicago at 10 a. m., stopping at Austin, Oak Park, and River Forest.

STONE—Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m. at his residence, 195 Twenty-fourth-st., Theodore Stone, aged 51 years and 8 months.

☞ Buffalo, N. Y., papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ABBIE CARRINGTON, THE NOTED SINGER, will sing at 11 o'clock today in Plymouth Church.

A MASS-MEETING WILL BE HELD THIS afternoon at Zepf's Hall, 120 West Lake-st. Subject: The Eight-Hour Movement. Everybody invited. T. W. P. A.

FREE-THINKERS — CHAS. WATTS, THE celebrated English orator, lectures this evening at O'Neill's Hall, 679 West Lake-st. "A Secularist's Answer to the Question, Is there a God?" Admission 25 cents.

STATE'S ATTORNEY GRINNELL WILL ADdress the West End Branch of the Irish National League at Castle's Hall, No. 615 West Lake-st., at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

THE WOMEN OF THE JOHANNA LODGE, the well-known charitable organization, will give their annual ball and entertainment for the benefit of its kindergarten and for the poor at Battery D, March 6. Mr. Liesegang, Mr. Hess, the great violinist, Mrs. Thurston, and the St. Cecilia Quartette have kindly offered their services to make the entertainment an enjoyable affair. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the ladies of this association for their many deeds of charity. Tickets can be had at the box office, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance.

THE IRISH NATIONALISTS WILL CELEbrate the birthday of Robert Emmet at West Twelfth-st. Turner Hall, Thursday, March 4. Tickets for sale at the door.

TUESDAY NEXT, AT 4:30, PROF. FRASER will deliver the first of his regular course of lectures on English Literature, at Mr. Kayzer's Opera-House Conservatory, Reaper Block. Subject: Literature: Its Lessons and Delights

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENGLEwood Church union will be held at Lanyon Opera House this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

THE SEVENTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN Club will meet Thursday night, March 4, at Bowman's Hall, corner Sedgwick-st. and Chicago-av. Election of officers and other important business All Republicans of the ward are invited.

THE IRISH-AMERICAN CLUB HOLDS ITS fifth annual reception and banquet at the Sherman House St. Patrick's evening, March 17. A highly interesting program is being prepared for the occasion. Music will be rendered by Pound's orchestra

THE HIBERNIAN SOCIETY (ANCIENT Order) will hold a County Board meeting at Fitzgerald's Hall today at 3 p. m. National-Delegate Sheridan and County-Delegate Curran will be present, and the question of celebrating St. Patrick's-Day will be introduced

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A GOOD MAN WITH $1,000 CASH MAY take possession of fine saloon and restaurant near Board of Trade. X 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SMALL STOCK OF WATCHES and jewelry, located in the centre of the city, in a place where there is from 4,000 to 6,000 people in and out every day; owner is obliged to sell; cash required, from $600 to $800. Address X 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ALL THE BOOT AND SHOE fixtures, including boxes, showcases, gas-fixtures, etc., contained in the store southwest corner of North-av. and Larrabee-st.; a bargain if taken at once. Call on premises or S. FREEHLING, 224 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE POOL AND BILLIARD table cheap at 112 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BLOCKY PAIR OF BAY MARES with foal: 1,200 each. Also team, weight about 2,500, several good driving horses, and cheap mares. 609 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—VERY NICE 10-acre lot, well improved, in suburban village, near depot. Also a 3-acre lot, with brick house, nearer depot. OWNER, 17 North Curtis-st.

I WANT TO INVEST FROM $10,000 TO $30,000 in real estate that's paying good interest. Business property preferred. Owners please address X 49, Tribune office.

MISS BELLE, CLAIRVOYANT, MASSAGE, and magnetic treatment given. Parlor 10, 178 State-st., opposite Palmer House.

MME. BUTLER'S GENUINE TURKISH bath; male and female attendants; dry rubbings and massage; ladies, Tuesdays and Fridays, forenoon. 327 South State-st., basement.

MR. C. L. RICKETTS, TEACHER OF PENmanship in some of the best private schools in the city, will give private lessons to a limited number of pupils. Call or address 830 Wabash-av.

MANDEL BROTHERS

IMMENSE SALE

—OF—

DOMESTIC WASH FABRICS

BASEMENT SALESROOM,

MONDAY, March 1st.

PRICES THAT JUSTIFY INVESTIGATION.

150 Cases

Ginghams, Chambrys, Satines,
Batiste, Pinangs, &c., &c.,

Making the grandest collection of Domestic Wash Dress Goods ever shown.

As a Special Inducement and to make this sale popular we offer:

20 Cases Satines, 30 inches wide, Latest Novelties, - - - - $12\frac{1}{2}$c

50 Cases best makes Dress Ginghams, regular 12 1-2c quality, - - 7c

25 Cases Plain Seersuckers, 27 inches wide, blue, brown, and black, 6c

Worth 10 cts.

A visit to our BASEMENT Salesroom will amply compensate the closest buyers.

117 to 123 State Street.
Branch 22d-st. and Wabash-av.

MANDEL BROTHERS

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Our spring stock is now complete, and is ready for inspection. The stock is more varied than ever before, and we would advise those who contemplate furnishing later on to make their selections now, to be delivered at any time during the season.

NOTICE.

We have a SPECIAL LINE of

ENGLISH, BIGELOW, LOWELL, and HARTFORD WILTONS

Which we have reduced from $2.25 and $2.50 to

$1.44 per Yard.

ALSO A LINE OF

MOQUETTES

At $1.00.

Formerly $1.50.

And an assortment of BODY BRUSSELS at correspondingly low prices. These are such goods as WE SHALL DISCONTINUE in our stock the coming season.

This is a rare opportunity for housekeepers, and they should avail themselves of the chance at once.

117 to 123 State Street.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HOUSEKEEPERS, LOOK AT THIS!—

Do you want a parlor suit?

Look at our plush suits of 7 pieces for $30.
Elegant plush divan suits, $45.

Do you want a chamber set?

Look at our handsome suits at $25.
Look at our elegant suits at $30.

Do you want carpets? Yes.

Look at our new spring stock of all kinds and latest styles at 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, and up.
Headquarters for all the best and approved folding-beds. We keep them all—60 styles—from $7.50, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, and up. We furnish throughout at one day's notice hotels, houses, and flats on terms to suit for cash or on time payments.

TAKE NOTICE.

Strangers visiting or settling in Chicago can save money—BIG MONEY—by buying of us. Try it. All goods warranted. Established in 1872.

EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO.,
381 and 383 West Madison-st.,
Opposite Centre-av.

NOTICE—TO BATHERS—SIX TURKISH baths for $5 at 327 South State-st., basement.

TO RENT—$16—BRICK FLAT, 4 ROOMS, bath and gas, 529 West Polk-st., between Loomis and Laflin. Also new brick flat, 9 rooms, bath and gas and barn, 128 North Western-av., between Kinzie and Hubbard-sts.; $35. Apply to OWNER, 383 West Madison-st.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED brick flat, bath and gas, 12 Plum-st., between Loomis and Laflin and one block south of Harrison; $30. Apply to OWNER, 383 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED BEDroom for one gent; bath; everything new and clean; just one door from Madison-st. 74 South Peoria-st., second floor.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bedroom; all conveniences. 1338 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms. No. 88 North Wells-st., second flat.

TO RENT—2936 STATE-ST., STORE 75 FEET deep, with stable in rear; all for $25 a month if taken at once. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

WANTED—LADY AS CLERK IN LAUNdry office; hours, 7 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Address, stating age, references, salary required, etc., X 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT FARWELL HOUSE, TWO experienced dining-room girls.

WANTED—AT ATLANTIC HOTEL, MAN cook and carpet-layer; immediately.

203 DEARBORN-AV.—2 NICELY FURnished rooms, with or without board.

226 CHESTNUT-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM with or without board.

$1.19.

GENUINE

ALEXANDER KID GLOVES.

4&6 Ladies' Button.
2 Gents' But. Emb.
$1.19

Cannot be duplicated again. Special attention to orders by mail.

C. M. HOTCHKIN & CO.,
137 and 139 State-st.

WANTED—5 experienced Glove-Fitters. Apply, by letter only, to W. H. WOLLENBAR.

Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves.
Open Grate. Indestructible Coal Fires.
GOODWIN GAS STOVE & METER CO.
76 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT,
IN THE
TRIBUNE BUILDING,
A Front Office with Good Vault.
WM. C. DOW,
Room 10, Tribune Building.

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TCHKIN & CO.,
and 139 State-st.
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Indestructible Coal Fires.
STOVE & METER CO.,
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RENT,
IN THE
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ice with Good Vault.
WM. C. DOW
10, Tribune Building.

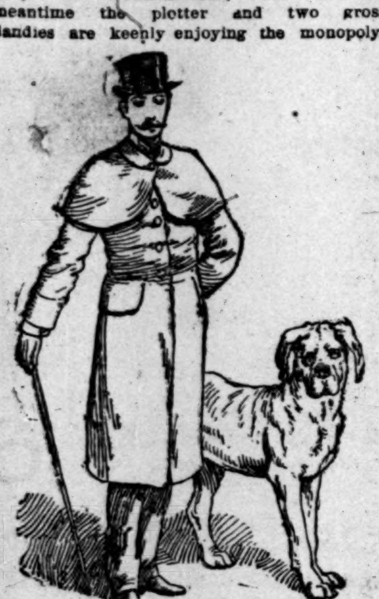
THE DANDY AND HIS DOG.

How the Gotham Exquisit Appears These Days on the Promenade.

Hannah and the Professor—Imagination and Appetite—Fair Equestriennes—A Social Mix.

"The Tombs" Becoming More and More Striking and Sombre—A Fire-Escape View.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special Correspondence.]—The dandy has developed some new things that ought to be described to everybody who desires to know the news of dudery. His silk hat is very low of crown. That change is a sudden result of a hatter's shrewdness. The tradesman somehow got advance information that the spring style in London was going to be an inch lower, and he managed to import a stock before the alteration was actually made over there. The practice is to show the spring hats about the 1st of March, but this schemer displayed them in his windows over a week ago, the Anglomaniacs grabbed at them, and now every imitation British swell has one on his head. The rest of the trade will get out their duplicates as quickly as they can possibly be manufactured, but in the meantime the plotter and two gross dandies are keenly enjoying the monopoly.



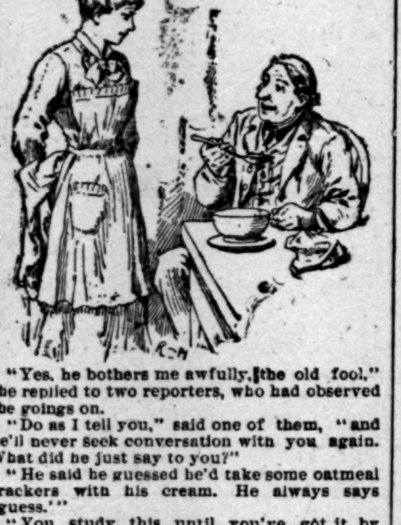
The second attribute of the typical coxcomb is a cape to his overcoat. The fabric is pronounced either in color or checks, and fits his waist closely, while an attached mantle covers his shoulders. This is a reaction from the fur-trimmed garment, which is now relegated to showmen. The third attachment is a dog. The operation of the Anti-Dog law under hydrophobiac excitement is to increase instead of abolish the canine pets, so far as this kind of master is concerned. A city ordinance requires that every dog shall be muzzled securely and tagged with the number of his license. Official catchers roam the streets in quest of unlawful dogs, and the nights especially are full of peril to the brutes. It is the pride of the dude these times to be accompanied by his dog unmuzzled. How does he save him from capture? Ostensibly by training the beast—a mastiff, St. Bernard, or some other big breed—to resent the touch of any stranger.

"Aw, the scoundwels don't dare to pick up Majah," he remarks.

But the scoundrels do dare, all the same, and then the master buys off the official hands with $2 or $5, which is a sufficient price, considering that the fee at the pound is only 50 cents.

OLD BUT GIDDY.

Well, all nonsense is by no means confined to those who look foolish. There is a dairy restaurant across the way from the Press Club and the American Tract Society House, while the block holds the offices of many religious and literary concerns. The waitresses are neat girls, mostly comely, and desirous of sly flirtation with whomsoever will consent to such mild diversion. The trouble with them is that young men usually won't, and that the only chaps apt to be at all sentimental with servant girls in public are long past the romantic age. Hannah is a roguish one, and the prettiest of the lot. Day after day a veteran professional philanthropist, or promoter of holiness, or something in that way, bestowed decidedly sentimental attention on Hannah.



"Yes, he bothers me awfully, the old fool," she replied to two reporters, who had observed the goings on.

"Do as I tell you," said one of them, "and he'll never seek conversation with you again. What did he just say to you?"

"He said he guessed he'd take some oatmeal crackers with his cream. He always says 'guess.'"

"You study this until you've got it by heart," and the reporter wrote something on a scrap of paper, "and then saunter back to the table. If he repeats his order and says 'guess,' speak your piece to him—very sweetly and modestly, mind."

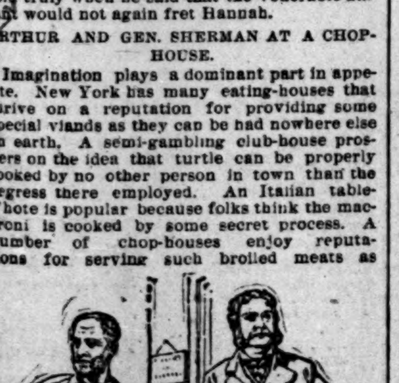
Even the delay in serving the ancient gallant did not make him testy with the girl, and he blandly remarked, with a loving leer up at her bright face: "I guess I'll take those oatmeal crackers, my dear."

"I am told, sir, that you have been a professor in a college," Hannah demurely responded. "If you speak good English, you needn't 'guess' you'll get those crackers, for it is a dead certainty we've got them to sell. If your 'guess' is simply an American vulgarism, then I am astonished."

The indications were that the reporter foretold truly when he said that the venerable gallant would not again fret Hannah.

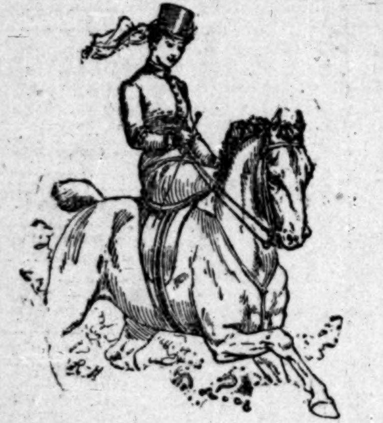
ARTHUR AND GEN. SHERMAN AT A CHOP-HOUSE.

Imagination plays a dominant part in appetite. New York has many eating-houses that thrive on a reputation for providing some special viands as they can be had nowhere else on earth. A semi-gambling club-house prospers on the idea that turtle can be properly cooked by no other person in town than the negress there employed. An Italian table-d'hote is popular because folks think the macaroni is cooked by some secret process. A number of chop-houses enjoy reputations for serving such broiled meats as other establishments cannot possibly set forth. All that is fudge of course, for the markets are open to all buyers, and cooks with all possible expertness are plenty. So distinguished an epicure as ex-President Arthur indulges himself in a whim as to steaks and chops, his belief being that the only right place on earth to get them in perfection is a certain down-town restaurant of the London pattern. He missed them all the while he was in Washington, and he began promptly to eat them again on his return to New York. When Gen. Sherman was here, a few days ago, Arthur took him to this chop-house, in an upper room of which Arthur extolled the meat, and Sherman agreed with him while they filled themselves with it. Without a shadow of bias and with a sharp appetite I judicially ate a chop there one day, a steak next day, and a rarebit the third, and my decision is that they were just as excellent but no more so than can be bought in a hundred city restaurants. The best material, expert cooking, and no loss of time between gridiron and plate will always bring the same good result.



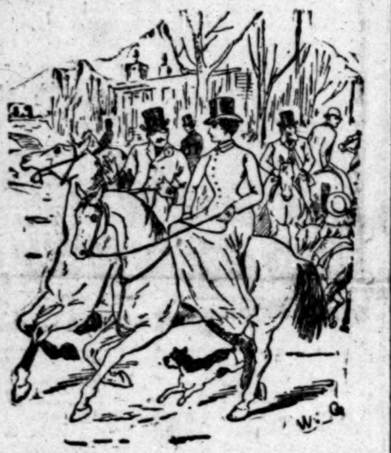
THE SPRING RIDING-HABIT.

Equestrians believe that the choicest viands in New York are to be had at two or three wayside inns north of Central Park, and do not discover that the savory qualities are improved by their own sharpened appetites. Horseback riding remains a fashionable exercise, and it is so extensively practiced that in streets close by the park, right among costly residences, stand numerous big stables, in one instance a whole square being covered by a handsome structure devoted to equine boarding and livery. A good saddle horse can be hired for $2 an hour, or considerably less if taken regularly. To have a horse boarded and well groomed costs $5 to $7 a week. Heavy capital is invested in these establishments, riding schools are connected with some of them, and the incomes created for various kinds of employés are more numerous than would seem. But the most exacting work done in connection with equestrianism is the making of habits for the girls. As the mounted belle appears at the opening of this spring, she has a high silk hat with a long veil flying from it; her body is smoothly encased in dark woolen fabric, elastic enough to stay unwrinkled when she bends; her skirt does not nearly reach the ground or blow far to the rear, as it used to, but is barely long enough to cover the stirrup foot; and her trousers, of the same material, are of a masculine cut so far as the public has any right to see.



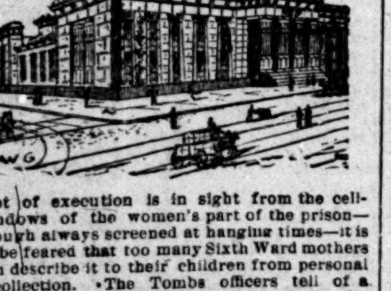
SOCIETY BADLY MIXED UP.

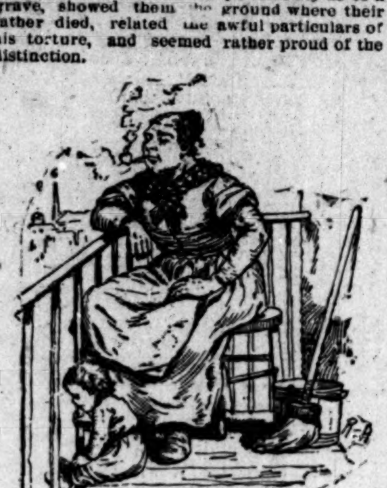
The show of horsemen and horsewomen at the Casino, a restaurant maintained by the Park Commissioners, is worth going to see on a pleasant morning or afternoon, the former time being the more favorable, because the fashionably correct hour for a gallop is just after breakfast. But an experienced explainer is requisite for a complete understanding of the assemblages. The sightliest girl may be either a Fifth avenue belle or a social outcast, for all that a stranger can know from appearances; the solid-looking man is possibly the bank President that he looks, or just as likely the banker of a faro game; and the intensified dandy gives no conclusive evidence whether he is a scion of wealth, to whom the expenditure of time and money is of no consequence, or a chap who nervously watches the lapse of the hour, like a child cautiously licking instead of biting an unusual stick of candy, in order to enjoy it to the utmost before reaching the end. No sport has more various devotees. Yesterday I saw August Belmont Jr. dismount to the same platform with Billy McGlory, who needs no introduction, so infamous is he as a dance-house keeper; they were equally stylish in steeds, apparel, and air; each was escort to a young woman, and the moral contrast between these companions can be more agreeably imagined than described. The indiscriminate character of these road gatherings and the casual throwing together of good and bad people in the restaurants where equestrians habitually stop for rest of legs and refreshment of palate are not infrequently turned to account by thieves. Only a few days ago a spruce fellow rode up to the front of a house in which twenty to thirty persons were eating and drinking. Perhaps half were equestrians, like himself, in costumes that had nothing to throw off while in-doors, but the rest included women who had laid aside their wraps. Selecting a $500 fur garment that lay on a chair behind the owner, and close to a door, he boldly threw it over his arm, sauntered out on the rear veranda, and tossed it down to a pal who was in waiting. These scoundrels or others had practiced the same trick before, however, and the waiters had been told to watch for a repetition of the feat; and so the very presentable horseman, known to the police as "Jim Jerk," was arrested on the spot. He had for months been an habitual rider in Central Park, a cash customer of a neighboring stable, and a liberal boarder at a first-rate hotel, all on the proceeds of robberies like the one at which he was caught. His domicile is now the Tombs.



"HARK FROM THE TOMBS."

That widely-famous prison nicknamed "The Tombs" becomes architecturally more and more striking as the neighborhood gets filled by tall houses of business. The block which it occupied was once the centre of a pond, which was made a building site by dumping in stone and earth. The vicinity was then miserable. With the Five Points and Baxter street at hand and an environment of groggeries, the Egyptian pile of granit was not flattened in appearance, as now, by contrast with lofty structures. Its sombre, heavy walls are impressively suitable for the inclosure of criminals and their punishment, and I am inclined to think that the tomb-like aspect upon the vicious is for the best. Every man, woman, and child of the adjacent slums can point out the exact part of the wall behind which the gallows is erected for murderers; and, as the spot of execution is in sight from the cell-windows of the women's part of the prison—though always screened at hanging times—it is to be feared that too many Sixth Ward mothers can describe it to their children from personal recollection. The Tombs officers tell of a strange regard toward the gallows site by the widow of a negro—one of three highwaymen who waylaid and murdered a Jew peddler on a lonely road in the northern suburbs of the city. The crime was ignorant and brutal, for it was so recklessly committed that detection was unavoidable, and the deliberate slaughter of the victim could not possibly have been rewarded by more than a few dollars and trinkets. I remember the case distinctly for two reasons. First, the lawyer who defended them said to me, in court: "The only faint hope for these fellows is in a fool juryman. Wouldn't you like to try your judgment in picking one out?" I assented, and he challenged or accepted jurors on my choice; but the idiot was not secured, and a unanimous verdict was found without ado. Second, I saw the three culprits hanged in a row from one beam. The middle one threw his feet around another, then wriggled his hands to the rope, and so sustained his weight long enough to cry out piteously before strangling. It was this one's widow who for years brought her children periodically as to a grave, showed them the ground where their father died, related the awful particulars of his torture, and seemed rather proud of the distinction.





KEEPING UP COMMUNICATION.

Less repulsive was the buxom Irish woman whom I saw seated on the fire-escape outside the windows of her sixth-story tenement overlooking the Tombs. These balconies are apt to be cluttered by household utensils, but the authorities have lately been arresting housewives who so fill them up that they cannot be readily used to escape from fire. But they are still occupied by women and children, and there was nothing unusual, at first glance, in the mother and child whom I discovered taking a sweeping view of the Tombs neighborhood. But the second look showed that the woman, smoking leisurely, was nevertheless especially interested, and that the child was making signals to somebody in the prison. Investigation yielded the fact that there was sentiment in it. The husband and father was behind the bars for drunkenness and wife-beating, and every day he hung out a strip of paper so that his spouse and offspring could know exactly to what point to direct their sympathy. How was that for the training of a child?

DAUCET.

RAILROADS AND BEEF.

COMMISSIONER FINK'S INTERPRETATION OF "THE SPIRIT AND INTENT OF THE COMMON LAW."

New York *Times*: The new freight rates for dressed beef and live cattle from Chicago eastward will be imposed next week. The present rate for dressed beef is 74 per cent higher than the rate for live cattle. The new rate for dressed beef will be 85 5-7 per cent higher than that for live cattle. Commissioner Fink and his employers cannot deceive the public by talking about a reduction of rates for both branches of the beef business, for it is a comparison of the two rates that is of importance in this matter. The fact is plain that the discrimination against dressed beef is to be measured by 85 5-7 per cent, whereas it has not heretofore exceeded 74 per cent. Now, upon what principle do the railroad companies defend this discrimination? Let Commissioner Fink speak for them:

> The principle upon which the relative rates have now been determined is that the cost of transportation on a pound of beef from Chicago to New York shall be the same whether the cattle are slaughtered in Chicago or slaughtered in New York. The competition between the two articles is to be confined to the parties engaged in the business. Heretofore the railroad companies have, unfortunately, allowed themselves to be made parties to this competition, which has led to very unjust discrimination and the building up of monopolies. They now desire to institute a reform in this respect and to fully carry out the spirit and intent of the common law. They propose to put the live-stock and dressed-beef shipper upon exactly the same footing so far as the cost of transporting the net product is concerned. Large capital is invested in both branches of the business, and the railroad companies have no right to aid one party in destroying the business of the other.

This is an extract from a letter written by Commissioner Fink for publication and published in the *Times*. Beyond question, then, this is the position of the railroad companies operating lines from Chicago to New York, as defined by their joint agent.

These railroad companies are common carriers. What right have they to so adjust rates that a pound of dressed beef shipped from Chicago shall cost as much in New York as a pound of dressed beef from an animal killed in New York? Is there anything in the "common law," to which Mr. Fink refers with such an appearance of fairness, that requires common carriers to fix the price of food in great cities by a manipulation of transportation rates? Is there anything in the common law that requires or empowers a common carrier to fix rates at certain figures for the sole purpose of maintaining competition between two branches of the same industry, or of upholding one branch of industry at the expense of its rival, or even of destroying the legitimate results of competition by preventing "one party from destroying the business of the other"? Plainly not. But a trunk-line Commissioner who says—as Mr. Fink does—that "the consumers have no interest in these quarrels" about the fixing of fair rates upon a most important article of food, cannot fail to have queer ideas about all laws except those by which trunk-line pools try to govern themselves.

To an honest and disinterested railroad company the problem could not be a very difficult one. John Smith of Chicago has a steer weighing 1,000 pounds which he wishes to send to New York. John Brown of the same city has 1,000 pounds of dressed beef which he also desires to send to New York. What is a fair rate per 100 pounds for each of these shipments, taking up one without regard to the other? The steer must be cared for on the journey, and the beef takes care of itself, or at least it is not necessary to feed it or water it. Moreover, its owner furnishes a refrigerator car of his own for its transportation. Bearing in mind the care required and other conditions which will occur to the reader, would not a disinterested person say that the rate for dressed beef ought to be even lower than the rate for live animals? Yet the railroad companies charge 74 per cent more now, and will charge 85 5-7 per cent more next week. This they do, they say, in order that the cost of carrying a pound of dressed beef may be the same for both—or, in other words, that in New York Shipper Smith may sell the 570 pounds of dressed beef yielded by his steer at the same price per pound that Shipper Brown can secure in the same market for his 1,000 pounds prepared for use before shipment.

The real explanation of this great discrimination lies in the fact that the railroad companies, their stockholders, and the friends of their stockholders are in the live-stock business at important terminal points in the East. The remarkable growth of the dressed-beef business has hurt them in the pocket; for, notwithstanding unjust discrimination against them, the dressed-beef men have been underselling the stock-yard and abattoir men in the open market. They have done this, it is said, in spite of secret rebates given to shippers of animals. These stockholders, directors, yardmen, and freight-line men have determined to check the dressed-beef business by making it more difficult for the dressed-beef men to serve the Eastern market. That is all there is of it—Mr. Fink's virtuous talk about "reform," the common law, and an attack upon monopoly to the contrary notwithstanding.

But the railroad companies will soon discover that the signs of the times are not favorable for such an enforcement of the "spirit of the common law" as interpreted by Mr. Fink. Consumers do have, and will take, an interest in this matter, and their voices will be heard. The stock-yard men and abattoir men have a right to maintain their business by all legitimate means, but they have no right to use the rates of all the common carriers between this city and the West as a weapon with which to fight their trade battles at the expense of the people.

THE POISED SPIRIT.

Happy is he whose modest means afford
Enough—no more: upon his board
Th' ancestral salt-vase shines with lustre clear,
Emblem of olden faith and hospitable cheer;
Nor greed, nor doubt, nor envy's curses deep
Disturb his innocent sleep.
Why cast on doubtful issues life's short years?
Why hope that foreign suns can dry our tears?
The exile from his country flies,
Not from himself or from his memories.

Care climbs the trireme's brazen sides,
Care with the serried squadron rides,
Outstrips the cloud-compelling wind,
And leaves the panting stag behind;
But the brave spirit, self-possest,
Tempers misfortune with a jest:
With joy the allotted gift receives—
The gift denied, to others frankly leaves.
—*From Horace, by Stephen de Vere.*

From Cleopatra's Needle.

In the carving on the large English oak mantel in the Chapman Building at Milwaukee is the figure of a griffin that resembles the figures from some old Egyptian obelisk.

SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL.

The President's and Miss Cleveland's Social Peculiarities Making Them Disliked.

Badeau's Gossipy Book Creates a Decided Stir—The Senators' Wives and the Cabinet Women.

A Very Busy Week, with Entertainments of Every Imaginable Description—Minister West's Family.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—[Special Correspondence.]—The President will give Friday evening the second of his receptions. This reception is given in honor of the army and navy, and as at the diplomatic reception no invitations are issued. Senators and members still insist that they will not attend a reception when they are invited through the newspapers, in spite of the fact that the President has added to the notices of this reception that he hopes that Senators and members will come without any further notice. But the old Senators are very jealous of their social rights and say that if their presence is really desired they are worth being invited as they are to receptions at other houses. The members of the House are always ready to follow in the footsteps of the Senate in all social matters, at least, so that it is probable that Congress will have a very small representation at the White House this Friday evening. Another thing which annoys the Senators even more than the manner of their being invited is that the reception to be given in their honor is the third one and comes two weeks after the one given to the army and navy. One Senator's wife said to me: "My husband will not attend these receptions. He thinks that the President has not shown Congress the proper respect either with regard to the invitations or in giving the army and navy precedence. The fact of the matter is," she continued, "the President knows nothing of these things himself, and he is being taken care of socially entirely by a little clique of army officers who think the world and society should be run entirely in their interests."

Miss Cleveland said to a lady the other day that her brother greatly regretted that his time was so much occupied with his work that he was not able to enter into the social gayeties of Washington. Miss Cleveland had probably not heard of her brother's remark about feeding the Judges when she said this. As for the President's great regret that he cannot go into society, there is nothing in his present manner or his past life that would give one the impression that he was suffering because he could not attend all the teas and old ladies' lunches, as Arthur did. The President himself, however, made the same remark to a society leader who was calling at the White House that his sister made to her friend. But he was most likely inveigled into saying this by her asking if he would not enjoy going out.

LARGE BANK ACCOUNTS IN HIGH FAVOR.

Miss Cleveland has caused some feeling among certain wives of Senators who were not invited to her luncheon last Friday, and who thought they ought to be among the first, by sending an invitation to Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, whose sole recommendation for this honor seems to be that she has a large fortune. Mrs. Roberts, a very agreeable woman, and the widow of the wealthy New York merchant, has within the last month taken a small house here for the remainder of the winter. Last Wednesday she attended Miss Cleveland's reception, accompanied by a friend who had met Miss Cleveland and who introduced Mrs. Roberts, who had never met her. Only a few words were exchanged, as there were many present, and Mrs. Roberts and her friend passed on. The following day Mrs. Roberts was greatly surprised to receive a card of invitation to Miss Cleveland's lunch. Her friend who was with her, and who has known Miss Cleveland, was not invited, by the way. Of course, Mrs. Roberts accepted the invitation. But wives of prominent Senators who were not invited to this luncheon have not been at all backward in giving their opinion as to the cause for Mrs. Roberts receiving an invitation. During the last three Administrations a person with a good bank account has been able to make a good impression at the White House without much exertion. Washington people have not yet gotten through talking about President Hayes taking Mrs. Astor to the supper table at one of the receptions at the White House and leaving the wife of the Speaker, who was then the ranking lady in official society, to come with any one she could pick up. This, too, was an official reception given to the diplomatic corps, with engraved cards of invitation, an elegant supper, and everything in the most approved form, with the exception of the manners of the President.

At Miss Cleveland's luncheon Friday the guests were ushered from the east room to the dining-room in a novel way. Instead of the ladies being given cards in the cloak-room, so that each one would know with whom she was to go in to the table, one of the assistant marshals from the court, a man with a good sonorous voice, was brought up to the White House and called the names of the ladies two by two, and in that way they slowly filed through the corridor into the state dining-room. For instance, he first called "Mrs. Cockrell and Mrs. McPherson." These two ladies got together and stood up. Then he called Mrs. Warner Miller and the name of the lady who accompanied her. This is something after the manner that scholars in a public school are called out for a march or any other school exercise.

A GOSSIPY BOOK.

Adam Badeau's novel entitled "Conspiracy" has had a great run in Washington. The book starts in the most innocent way with a description of Cuba and Cuban life, but after about fifty pages of quiet description the scene suddenly changes to Washington, and the Arthur Administration, both socially and politically, is shown up in a most startling way. The Frelinghuysens, especially the son-in-law portion of that family, are much more severely treated than they have ever been in the newspapers. Badeau marries the President to a society leader, and then the Frelinghuysen son-in-law is represented as her lover—a slight change from the facts which does not disguise the characters in the least to those familiar with the social life in Washington during Arthur's term. During the course of the novel Badeau takes occasion to give his side of the story of his trouble with the State Department while he was Consul-General at Havana. The book at the outset is so innocent that many people had it on their tables for several weeks before they discovered what a perfect mine of gossip it was. One visitor who saw the book on a friend's table said: "So you are reading Badeau's book. Did you ever find quite as much gossip in any one book?" "What do you mean?" was the reply. "I have not looked at the book, though it has been lying on my table for several days." Her friend explained to her something of the contents of the book, and the lady said that she should not close her eyes that night until she had read the book through. "To think," she said, "that I have had that book on my table all this time and did not know that it was filled with gossip."

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

The amateur performance for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association Tuesday afternoon was a success financially, though why these ladies, who have already a large fund, should be begging for more is not quite clear. Mrs. James Brown Potter, the New York amateur actress, took the leading part in the play, "A Russian Honeymoon," written also by an amateur in playwriting, Mrs. Burton Harrison, whose leading literary work before this play was a book of the most blood-curdling ghost stories ever produced. Her play as a literary performance ranks with these stories, which were about as bad as could be written. The only pretty part of the entertainment was a Russian dance, which was danced by young ladies and gentlemen of this city. The ticket-seller, following the time immemorial custom of charity entertainments, sold whole rows of seats three and four times over, so that several times during the seating of the audience it seemed that the dignified manners of the high-society leaders might give way to their indignation.

MRS. WHITNEY'S WEDNESDAY RECEPTION.

Mrs. Potter assisted Mrs. Whitney at her reception this afternoon. She has quite the theatrical manner—in fact, more of it than is generally noticeable in the leading actresses. She is tall, with a very good figure. Her hair, which is a handsome golden brown, waves slightly. It is all drawn back from her forehead into an artistic and untidy knot at the back of her head, only leaving a heavy fringe across her broad forehead. Her eyes are brown, her mouth and nose small, the latter having a slight aquiline curve. She has the appearance of being deeply interested in whatever any one is saying, and as I saw her talking today with a very stupid dancing man and giving him the same attention that she had a moment before given to a very distinguished man, I thought this manner probably was a part of her stage training. She has a very ungraceful walk, which is particularly awkward on the stage. She sets her eyes on a distant point, and walks with a slow and martial tread and a kind of Henry Irving jerk. At Mrs. Whitney's today she wore dark red satin, heavily trimmed with steel and jet passementerie. Mrs. Whitney had one of the largest receptions today that she has had since the season opened. The day was clear and sharp, and as there will only be one or two more opportunities for making the Cabinet calls this season every one seemed to be out today. Mrs. Whitney stood just in the large double doors between the two parlors at the front of the house, instead of in the ball-room, as she has previously done. The orchestra of the Marine Band was stationed at the farther end of the ball-room and played several selections, among them being a waltz which Sousa, the leader, has dedicated to Mrs. Whitney. After hearing this waltz one could understand why Mrs. Whitney had changed her position for receiving her guests. It is a noisy composition, without any redeeming feature except that it is not long.

APPEASING SENATORIAL WRATH.

It has been noticed all winter that very few of the wives of Senators made Cabinet calls. Most of these ladies hold as large receptions as any of the Cabinet members' wives, and some of them, like Mrs. Logan, probably receive more calls during a season than any Cabinet lady. Yet at the beginning of the season the wives of the Cabinet members held a little meeting at Mrs. Endicott's and decided that they would not return visits in person, but would send their cards by servants. This naturally did not please the Senators' wives, who were expected to make their visits in person, and who think that their social position entitles them to some consideration from wives of Cabinet officers. The Senators themselves, too, were as much interested in the matter as their wives. The result has been that the Cabinet receptions have not been well attended by Senatorial families, with the exception of some of the Democratic ladies. It has taken the ladies of the Cabinet some time to discover that they were not popular in Senatorial circles, but within the last week or two it has become apparent even to them. So now they are carefully studying the list of Senators in the Congressional Directory, and every Thursday afternoon they can be seen hurrying from one Senator's house to another to get through the list and pay their visits in person before the season closes. In some cases their anxiety to overcome the prejudice against them has been so great that they have called upon the wives of some of the leading Senators twice and given them personal invitations to their houses.

This change of policy was particularly noticeable today at Mrs. Whitney's. She had invited to receive with her Miss Dawes, daughter of the Senator from Massachusetts, and Miss Evarts, daughter of the New York Senator, two Republicans—a most decided change in her assistants from her other receptions, where the young ladies, if daughters of public men, have all been from Southern Democratic families.

CLEVELAND'S RUDENESS.

Frequent stories are told of the President's brusqueness of manner. He is uneven and sometimes rude when called upon to take part in social affairs. It was only the other day that a prominent New England Senator called upon him to introduce to him a distinguished Massachusetts scientist, who had with him two grown daughters, handsome and well brought up. These daughters are through their mother related to some branch of the Cleveland family. The Senator in introducing the party called attention to the scientific accomplishments of the gentleman with him, and the number of scientific people in his family, and then introduced the young ladies with the additional statement relating to the family of their mother. The President listened with impatience to the little speech. Then he said, with the greatest possible rudeness, "O, well, I care very little about that sort of thing." He did not make clear whether he was indifferent to the ties of relationship or the pride of ancestry which was dwelt upon by the Senator. The Senator was so indignant at his impoliteness in the face of such people who deserved courtesy that he at once withdrew from the White House.

NELL.

A VERY BUSY WEEK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The week opened with a clear, bright day Monday, and although it was a holiday it made no difference with the social part of Washington. A large number of women were visiting during the afternoon, and in the evening Senator and Mrs. Sherman held one of the pleasantest of their series of receptions. Mrs. Moulton of Cincinnati, a sister of Senator Sherman, received with her brother and his wife. Mrs. Thurman and Mrs. David Dudley Field received a great deal of attention during the evening. Mrs. Thurman, who was always greatly liked in Washington, is warmly welcomed back by her old friends. She is small and motherly, with a pleasant face surrounded by soft gray hair. Her husband is devoted to her, always giving her the greatest attention.

Senator and Mrs. Cockrell gave a tea Tuesday from 4 to 7 in honor of Mrs. Thurman. Only a small number were invited, as the house which Senator and Mrs. Cockrell occupy this winter will accommodate but few. The pretty drawing-room was handsomely decorated with potted plants and smilax, and the table in the dining-room had as its central ornament a large basket of yellow tulips. Among the guests were Mrs. Logan and her friend, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Carlisle, wife of the Speaker, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Morrill, Mrs. Call, and Mrs. Dolph. The guests were limited almost entirely to the wives of Senators who had known Mrs. Thurman when her husband was a member of the Senate.

The young men at the Chinese Legation gave a small dancing party Tuesday evening to their friends. The party was quite informal, the young men doing the honors of the house, as the Minister is not well enough to see his friends. Miss Lily Duncan and Mrs. Cruger Pell of New York both gave germans the same evening. At the latter german the favors were beautiful flowers sent from New York.

Wednesday afternoon Cabinet visiting was very brisk. The afternoon was pleasant, and all Washington seemed to be out of doors. Mrs. Manning had with her the wife of Secretary Manning's son, and standing by Mrs. Manning senior, almost hidden in the folds of the heavy portière, was the little granddaughter of the Secretary, a dainty little maiden of about 3 years of age. Mrs. Vilas had with her Mrs. Lamont, wife of the President's private secretary. Mrs. Hubbard, mother of the Attorney-General, who has been quite ill this week, was unable to see any one Wednesday.

There were three teas Wednesday afternoon—one at ex-Secretary McCulloch's, one at Commander Kellogg's, and one at Graham Adee's, the latter being given in honor of the Diplomatic Corps. Mrs. Kellogg had as her assistants Mrs. Logan, who stood by her at the door, and Mrs. George B. Marsh of Chicago and Mrs. A. H. Evans of this city, these two women standing back a little towards the end of the drawing-room. A large number of army and navy people were among the guests.

Mrs. James Stevenson, who accompanies her husband every year to the Southwest, this year brought back with her a Zuni Indian woman whom she is teaching. Mrs. Stevenson, who is a sister of Mrs. Kellogg, brought this Indian woman to the tea, and she stood the greater part of the time opposite to Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Kellogg. She wears the full Indian costume and looks much more like a man than a woman. She received the attention which was paid her in the most dignified manner, and seemed to enjoy greatly her introduction to Washington society.

Miss Cleveland and her guest, Miss Van Vechten, occupied a box at the theatre Wednesday evening to see Modjeska in "Mary Stuart." Mrs. Green, wife of Representative Green of New Jersey, also occupied a box with her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Vanderpool of New York.

Thursday was a comparatively quiet day, for the rain began to fall again and many took advantage of the weather to pass a quiet day at home. Mrs. Logan had quite a large reception, her guest, Mrs. Marsh, being her chief assistant. Mrs. Dr. Logan presided at the tea table in the dining-room and Mrs. Townshend of Illinois and Mrs. Butterworth of Ohio, the Misses Mott-Smith and Miss Ambler assisting Mrs. Logan both in the drawing-room and tea-room. Mrs. Ingalls was making the Senatorial round, as was Mrs. Cockrell.

The last of the receptions at Secretary Whitney's was given Thursday evening. The crowd was somewhat larger than at the reception of last week. The Secretary was obliged to go to New York on business, so Mrs. Whitney's father, Senator Payne, stood by her side during the evening. Senator Payne looks very much broken, and it is said that the charges against him have greatly troubled him. He looks several years older than when he came here last spring. Mrs. Burton Harrison of New York stood near Mrs. Whitney and received congratulations on her play from the people who are willing to praise anything if they think it will secure them favor or an invitation. The comment on the play through the week has been very severe. It is an adaptation, and Mrs. Harrison has not pruned it quite as much as some think would be desirable for a play intended for amateurs. Mrs. Harrison is exceedingly plain. She is about the medium in hight, with pale complexion, reddish-brown hair, light blue eyes, and light, reddish-brown eye-lashes. Nearly all of the Diplomatic Corps were present at Mrs. Whitney's. A thousand invitations have been issued for each of the three receptions which the Whitneys have given. Their receptions have been so elaborate that the other Cabinet people have evidently been discouraged from competing with them. The Mannings and Postmaster-General Vilas have houses large enough for entertaining, but they have attempted nothing outside of an occasional dinner to the Cabinet or personal friends.

One of the most noticeable of the women visiting Friday was Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont. She had with her her son, Francis Preston Fremont, and his wife. Mrs. Fremont, although looking somewhat older than when she was last in Washington two or three years ago, has lost none of her energy or decision of manner. She has a strong face, her head a little large, perhaps, for her figure, which is only of the medium hight. Her features are not quite regular, though they are small. Her nose has a suspicion of the Roman curve in it, just enough to lend firmness to her expression. Her hair is perfectly white and very soft and fine. She dresses very plainly, wearing black cloth made plain, with black cloth coat and bonnet.

Gen. Sheridan with his aide, Col. Kellogg, was again paying visits yesterday. Mrs. Sheridan, who has been very ill, is somewhat better, but is still unable to see any one outside of her family. Gen. Sturgis, who was formerly here in command of the Soldiers' Home, is in Washington for a short visit. He was out yesterday paying visits to his old friends. His daughter is also in Washington, the guest of Miss Lida Miller, the daughter of the Justice.

Commander and Mrs. McCalla gave a tea Friday afternoon in honor of a friend who is visiting them from Philadelphia. The McCalla house is one of the most artistic in Washington. It stands on the corner opposite the Blaine mansion, now occupied by the Leiters.

THE PRESIDENT'S ARMY AND NAVY RECEPTION.

The only social entertainment of the evening was the reception given by the President in honor of the army and navy. There was scarcely an officer of either branch of the service now in Washington that was not present last evening, all of them in full uniform. The Diplomatic Corps, too, was fully represented, the men being in their court uniforms and the women all very handsomely dressed. The Senate had only four of its members present, these being Senators Payne, Platt of Connecticut, Gorman, and Blackburn. Senator Blackburn had his daughter with him. Miss Churchill, the sister of Mrs. Warner Miller, came in with Mr. and Mrs. Abram Wakeman of New York, the guests of Senator Miller, but neither the Senator nor his wife attended. The son and daughter of Senator McMillan of Minnesota, and Miss Murphy, the guest of Senator Sabin's wife, were with friends, but there were no others representing Senatorial families. Even Senator and Mrs. Sherman were absent. There were a few more members of the House present than Senators, though neither the Speaker nor Mrs. Carlisle was there. Mrs. Carlisle, however, is not able to attend any more evening parties, as her health has not been good this winter and she has so many calls to return that she does not feel equal to doing both. The only Republican members who were present were Frank, Hiscock of New York, Butterworth of Ohio, Grout of Vermont, and Hopkins of Illinois. Gen. Ben Lefevre of Ohio, Perry Belmont, Gov. McCreary of Kentucky, and Benton McMillin of Tennessee were the Democratic Representatives present. Fred Douglass with his white wife passed by the receiving party early in the evening. Gen. Joe Johnston, the President of the Pan-Electric Telephone Company, shook the President's hand nervously. He has always been an exceedingly nervous man, but since the telephone scandal his nervousness seems to have increased. His hair and short beard are perfectly white. Solicitor-General Goode and his daughter were among the late comers. Miss Cleveland wore a very unbecoming toilet. The material was very handsome, being of cream-white plush, combined with a soft brocade of grayish blue and cream. The bodice was made with a very long waist finished with the points in the back. The neck was square, both back and front, the sleeves short and finished on the shoulders with three cream ostrich tips standing like a cockade, giving a very ungraceful effect. Mrs. Manning, who stood next to Miss Cleveland, wore pale mauve satin combined with heavy brocade. The front was composed of flounces of white lace embroidered with cut crystals. Mrs. Whitney, next in the receiving-line, wore black tulle over black silk, with low bodice and short sleeves. Mrs. Vilas, the last in the line, wore pale blue Ottoman, with trimmings of lace and crystal passementerie. Col. Lamont stood next to Mrs. Vilas, a part of the time protecting her from the crowd beyond. The President, in receiving, takes as comfortable a position as is possible when standing. He has a large sofa, with a high back, just back of him, and he leans against this during the whole evening. He does not bow with his body in greeting the guests, but only inclines his head a little, hanging close to this sofa all of the time. Miss Van Vechten and Mrs. Burton Harrison stood just back of the President. Secretaries Manning and Lamar and Postmaster-General Vilas were in the back part of the Blue Room all of the evening. The Baroness Itajuba, the wife of the new Brazilian Minister, wore the largest number of diamonds of any woman present. Her dress was of black satin with low corsage. A large diamond pin caught a double strand of diamonds in the centre of the corsage, the double strand reaching down and fastening at the waist just in front of her arm. Other large diamonds caught the lace on the other side of the bodice. Her hair, which is light, was dressed with a long braid over the back of her head. Very handsome diamond ornaments were in her hair and ears. Mrs. Helyar, who is called the English beauty, and whose husband is a member of the English Legation, wore black tulle, low bodice, and short sleeves. It is gossip among the society people here that Mr. and Mrs. Helyar were not invited to the last ball at the British Legation. It was said by Mrs. Helyar's friends at the time that she was unable to go, as she was suffering from a severe cold, but it is now understood that the British Minister has not approved of the attentions which she has received from men since her coming to Washington, and so does not care to have the acquaintance with his daughters go any further. It is gratifying to know that the standard of morals at the British Legation is improving. When Mr. West came here four or five years ago he came as an unmarried man, but he soon brought a grown-up daughter to preside over the legation, and since that time two other daughters and a son have arrived from Europe, and it is said that there are one or two more belonging to his family who will come next year. Although Mr. West married the mother of these children they are not recognized in England, and he has never been able to have them with him until he was sent to this country. A Republic where no questions are asked is a very desirable place for a certain class of diplomatic representatives.

Miss Cleveland gave a lunch today at 2 o'clock to some of the wives of Senators and members. The official women who have been entertained at the White House at dinner will not be invited to any of the luncheon parties.

Next week promises to be a very busy one. The charity ball given for the benefit of the Children's Hospital takes place Monday evening.

Wednesday evening there will be two weddings at St. John's Church—Miss English's and Mr. Smith's being at 6:30 and Miss Coffey's and Mr. Poor's at 7:30. Each will be followed by a reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Willard, residents of the city, will give a reception Wednesday afternoon from 4 until 7.

Miss Cleveland gave her second lunch party this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Fifty women gathered about the large table in the state dining-room. The decorations in the East Room, arranged for the reception of last evening, were retained almost intact. Miss Cleveland, assisted by her guests, Miss Van Vechten and Miss Kinney, received here the women invited to the luncheon. Miss Cleveland occupied the central seat at the west end of the table, Mrs. Maxey, wife of the Senator from Texas, sitting at her right and Mrs. Voorhees to her left. At the opposite end, facing Miss Cleveland, sat Mrs. Kinney, with Mrs. Gray at her right and Mrs. Frye at her left hand. Miss Van Vechten occupied the central place on the north side of the table, Mrs. Dowdney and Miss Van Buren, granddaughter of Martin Van Buren, sitting on either side. Miss Cleveland wore a gown of dark maroon velvet, Mrs. Kinney brown velvet brocade and silk, and Miss Van Vechten emerald-green velvet with front of sea-foam satin. The guests were:

Mrs. J. P. Jones, Mrs. J. E. Kenna, Mrs. T. W. Palmer, Mrs. Lel and Stanford, Mrs. Benton McMillan, Mrs. Aaron G. Vanderpoel of New York, Mrs. James H. Ward of Chicago, Mrs. Breckinridge, Mrs. Cullom, Mrs. Voorhees, Mrs. Aldrich, Mrs. James H. Berry, Mrs. Spooner, Mrs. Bland, Mrs. Stahlnecker, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Arnot, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Maxey, Mrs. Vance, Mrs. John K. Jones, Mrs. Sabin, Mrs. R. W. Townsend, Mrs. Sowden, Mrs. Veile, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Blanchard, Mrs. Walthall, Mrs. J. E. Brown, Mrs. J. F. Wilson, Mrs. Pike, Mrs. Holman, Mrs. Dowdney, Mrs. Outhwaite, Mrs. Van Eaton, Mrs. Love, Mrs. Manderson, Mrs. Gray, and Mrs. Frye.

The guests outside of these were Mrs. Kinney of Hartford, Miss Van Vechten, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. David Dudley Field Jr., Mrs. Toomas, widow of Gen. Thomas, and Mrs. Welling.

STAGE-STRUCK.

According to an Old Professional Half of Chicago's Shop-Girls Are So.

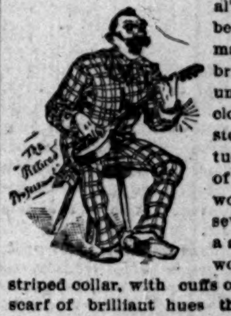
Some Affect the "Legit," but More Lean to the Variety Side of It.

Tips Divulged by an Instructor in the Festive "Clog" and Airy Double-Shuffle.

Near the entrance to the stairway of an office building on Halsted street hangs a tin sign, upon which is displayed this legend in black letters on a yellow background:

Jigs, Clogs, and all
Stage Dancing
Taught by an old professional.

Climbing up two flights of stairs that had passed their prime, a TRIBUNE representative knocked at the door whose number indicated the domicile of the old professional, and, in response to a gruff "Come in," entered an apartment which the most imaginative beholder could scarcely have pronounced the dwelling of a Sybarite. The furniture comprised a common deal table, three or four wooden chairs, and a segment of looking-glass whose outlines bore no resemblance to any known figures of geometry. The articles of bric-à-brac betokened tastes decidedly musical, for they consisted entirely of violins, guitars, and banjos, with a marked preponderance of the latter, for the old professional carried on the business of manufacturer and repairer of stringed instruments. That individual came forward with a broad and cheerful smile of greeting, and a glance sufficed to tell what the old professional's old profession had been. Song-and-danceman was painted in bright colors on his unshaven face, his close-cropped hair, his stoop-shouldered attitude and his plaid suit, of whose checks it would have required several yards to play a game of chess. He wore a pink and white striped collar, with cuffs of the same color, a scarf of brilliant hues that ineffectually attempted to conceal the red flannel shirt beneath, and numerous "diamonds" of about the size and value of a 25-cent piece.

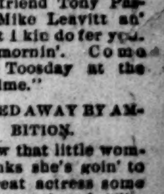


"What kin I do fer yer?" he asked suavely, laying aside the banjo upon which he had been at work. "Ain't goin' to take lessons, are ye?" On being assured that such was not his visitor's mission he resumed: "I t'ought yer didn't look like a one o' de green ones."

"Are the green ones the class that you usually have for pupils?"

With a wink that spoke chapters of shrewdness and dissimulation, the old professional replied: "Well, sa-ay, cul, don't you gi'me away, but dey are a green lot an' doncher fergit it. You'd be surprised to see de jays come here' an' want ter go on de staige. Lots o' young fellers wot clerks down-town gets de craze an' kim over here to learn jigs and clogs. Some of 'em want ter learn de banjo, too, an' go inter de show bizness. Well, sa-ay, I don't see wot their stuck on. Now, I was in de bizness fir fifteen years, an', cully, it's a tough life. My name is Kehoe. Of course you've heard o' Kehoe and O'Brien. We was one o' de most pop'lar teams in de profesh til Bill, he got de malarial fever in Texas an' croaked. Den I quit de staige an' went in fir teachin'. One o' my fellers 'll be here in a few minutes. You kin see me learn him a step or two if ye want ter wait. I'll make him pay in advance an' rush de growler fir a quart o' beer."

The expected pupil soon materialized and proved to be a gawky youth of 18 or thereabouts, whose most salient characteristics were his low forehead, exaggerated hands and feet, and the "Nickel Library" novel protruding from his pocket. The old professional did as he promised, made the pupil pay in advance and sent out for a pitcher of beer. Then he proceeded to twang a plantation jig on his banjo, while the youth went through the steps he had previously learned, and tremendously proud he was, too, of his accomplishments.

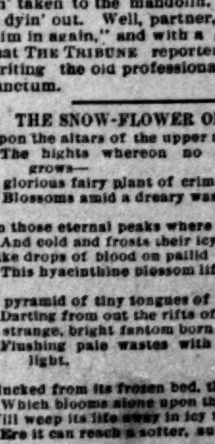


INSTRUCTING A PUPIL.

"Now, try yer new back-shuffle," suggested the professor, and the pupil laboriously ambled through the mazes of a rather intricate step.

"Sa-ay, don't look at yer feet all de time," remonstrated the instructor, "an' git onto yer hands! Don't ye see de position ye git into, wid yer arms stickin' out. If ye'd go on an' dance like that ye'd have de jays in de gallery holler 'rats' at yer." The pupil next sprinkled the floor with sand and did a "sand-shuffle" in approved style, but with laborious breathing and his eyes glaring into space as his fatigue increased and his agility diminished. At the conclusion of his half-hour's lesson he borrowed a chew of tobacco from his teacher and departed, meeting at the door a rather pretty girl of about 17, who entered diffidently, and was cordially welcomed. She vanished into an adjoining room and presently reappeared, having exchanged her street costume for a scarlet "Mother Hubbard," a poke-bonnet, and high-heeled dancing-shoes. She sang in a pleasant voice, albeit a trifle strident in the upper tones, several verses about "How I loved that pretty yallar gal, I met—down—by—the—brook." At each of the pauses marked by dashes she took a step backward and then plunged into a lively jig, displaying more or less grace, agility, and hosiery.

"Do you think I will be able to get an engagement soon?" she asked anxiously, when she had donned her street dress once more.



"Maybe so," rejoined the teacher. "I'll write to me friend Tony Pastor or Mike Leavitt an' see wat I kin do fer you. Good mornin'. Come next Toosday at the same time."

CARRIED AWAY BY AMBITION.

"Now that little woman thinks she's goin' to be a great actress some day," he continued. "She works in a store down-town an' has got the craze fer the t'eatre. She comes an' takes lessons on the sly when the folks at the store thinks she's at lunch. Half the shop-girls in town are stage-struck, but most of 'em want to go in fer the 'legit,' instead o' song-and-dance an' variety."

"Do you teach the banjo to many young ladies?"

"A good many, but not so many as I used to. The sassiety girls have given up the banjo an' taken to the mandolin. The banjo craze is dyin' out. Well, partner, I'm glad yo called. Kim in again," and with a grip of the hand that THE TRIBUNE reporter feels at present writing the old professional withdrew into his sanctum.

THE SNOW-FLOWER OF THE SIERRA.

Upon the altars of the upper air—
The hights whereon no other flower-shape grows—
A glorious fairy plant of crimson hue
Blossoms amid a dreary waste of snows.

On those eternal peaks where Winter reigns,
And cold and frosts their icy splendors shed,
Like drops of blood on pallid banks of snow
This hyacinthine blossom lifts its head—

A pyramid of tiny tongues of flame
Darting from out the rifts of dazzling white—
A strange, bright fantom born of ice and fire,
Flushing pale wastes with gleams of crimson light.

Plucked from its frozen bed, the wondrous flower
Which blooms alone upon the hights sublime,
Will weep its life away in icy tears
Ere it can reach a softer, sunnier clime.

'Tis said that when a holy man of old,
Bearing the Cross, on sacred mission bent,
Beheld upon the mountain's snowy crest
This blood-red flower, his pious fancy lent

A charm miraculous, and, kneeling there
In adoration, on the mountain-side,
With heavenward gaze and hands upraised in prayer,
"Sangre de Cristo"—blood of Christ—he cried!
—*Sarah J. Pettinos in San Francisco Bulletin.*

REAL ESTATE.

A Lull in the Market Indicative of the Coming Spring Activity.

A Remarkable Demand for Offices and Stores—How State Street Rents Went Up.

Important Transactions of the Week—The Prospect in House Rents—Various Notes.

Some of the brokers called the real-estate market dull last week, but none of them believed that there was any weakening of prices, and all agreed that the prospects for the spring were good. There was no evidence of increased activity in inside holdings. While it is believed that present prices will be substantially maintained, the demands of investors are not such as to promise any further advance immediately. Capitalists are finding bargains outside the business centre. It is thought that there will soon be a better movement on the West Side. Prices there have already stiffened considerably. West Madison street is a favorit thoroughfare for investments. The sale of 89x186½, south front, 113 feet east of Halsted, by W. D. St. Clair to Martin Ryerson for $100,000 is believed to be the precursor of others. The building is new, five stories high, and very thoroughly constructed. A number of enterprises are under consideration on the West Side which will add greatly to the value of property there. The purchase by Henry Memory from C. L. Jenks of the lot and three-story brick building on Van Buren street just east of the Exchange Building will result in an important improvement there in time. The ownership of the Exchange Building has recently been vested in a stock company who will take up the lot they have just acquired with an addition to their building. The Brooks property, across the alley to the east, will be improved with a large building before long, and the erection of a handsome building on the other Brooks corner just across Clark street is an enterprise that will not wait a great while. Owners of property on Van Buren street are considerably elated at their prospects and are more than ever convinced that it is to be a second Madison street.

The demand for stores and offices was good. Some important additions were made to the tenantry of the Board of Trade quarter, and as for stores, complaint is made that there are too few of them everywhere in the busy parts of the city. House-renting has begun, but of course there is no great activity yet. It is thought that rents on the best houses will be about as they were last year, but there will have to be some reductions on the less desirable ones.

W. D. Kerfoot & Co. have sold for the estate of Gen. John A. Dix to Edward S. Ely of New York fifty-five acres of land on LaSalle street south of Jackson Park for $700 an acre.

Snow & Dickinson have sold for the Washington Smith estate to Samuel Greggson for $42,500 the property 100x143 on the northeast corner of State and Thirteenth streets. There are five two-story frame buildings on the State street side and three brick dwellings on the Thirteenth street side.

Benjamin Bissinger reports the following sales: No. 3315 Rhodes avenue, a new two-story and cellar house, stone front, with lot 20x150, $8,000; No. 3723 Prairie avenue, new two-story and cellar brick house, $4,800; 33 feet, east front, on Vernon avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets, $3,630; 25 feet, east front, on South Park avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, $2,500; 75 feet, east front, on Groveland Park avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, $7,875.

S. E. Gross & Co. report the following: At Gross Park, in Lake View, on Homer avenue, near Sheldon avenue, three lots, $1,025; Homer avenue, corner Robey, a lot, $450; Melrose street, near Gross avenue, two lots, $1,000; Wood street, opposit the depot, two lots, $2,050; Lincoln avenue, a lot, with two abutting lots on St. Elmo, $1,125; a lot on Lincoln avenue, with abutting lot on Paulina street, $900. In Gross' Humboldt Park addition, near the corner of Western avenue and Division street, two cottages and lots on Thomas street, near Seymour, $3,350; and four cottages and lots on Gross Parkway, between Rockwell and Seymour, $7,600.

A FINE BUILDING ON THE WEST SIDE.

Louis D. Webster will soon begin the erection of a building at the southwest corner of West Madison street and Ogden avenue of which the West Side will have reason to be proud and which promises to afford a good income to its owner. The plans, now in the office of Pierce & Ware, provide for a five-story brick building to take up the conspicuous angle made by these two thoroughfares, to be constructed in the best manner, and to cost with land about $250,000. The first story will be used as stores, the fronts of which will be of iron and plate-glass. The second floor will be devoted to offices except for a hall about 60x80, the walls of which will extend to the top of the building. There will be some apartments for families in the upper stories. The hall will have a conspicuous and handsome entrance. There will be two passenger elevators. It is intended to make this building a central point on the West Side. It will be adapted to the wants of many classes of people, and the demand for accommodations in it is already good.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Feb. 27, 1886:

CITY PROPERTY.

Hurlbut st, north of Sigel, e f, 25x130 ft, dated Aug. 7, 1885 (Fraz Pauler to H. and F. Roth)	$5,100
Hurlbut st, 93 ft n of Menomonee, e f, 23x119 ft, dated Feb. 26 (M. Franzer to Anne Schauss)	1,350
Hudson av, 48 ft s of Wisconsin st, w f, 24x123 ft, with 41x45 ft adjoining Wisconsin st, dated Feb. 24 (Mary John to Frank C. John)	6,000
West Congress st, n e corner of Paulina, s f, 50x120 ft, dated Jan. 25 (Charles B. Holmes to J. A. O'Connell)	5,500
Union st, 325 ft n of Eighteenth, w f, 24x100 ft, improved, dated Feb. 25 (A. J. C. Leary to Henry Koehley)	2,500
North La Salle st, 60 ft n of Indiana, w f, 20x40 ft, dated Jan. 6 (George McLane to William E. Harman)	3,500
The premises No. 265 Maxwell st and No. 76 Kramer st, dated Feb. 25 (Ignatz Stein to Betty Baumgard)	5,000
Tell place, 309 ft e of Ashland av, s f, 24x124 ft, improved, dated Feb. 26 (Mrs. A. Fait to J. C. Michelson)	4,500
Astor st, n e cor Bank, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Feb. 11 (James L. Waller to Potter Palmer)	10,250
Kossuth st, 175 ft w of Stewart av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 25 (John Kruse to Adolph Thode)	1,500
Hastings st, 240 ft w of Laflin, s f, 24x124 ft, improved, dated Feb. 27 (Ludwig Evert to J. and M. O'Keefe)	2,525
Lexington st, n e cor of Washtenaw av, s f, 119x125 ft, dated Jan. 25 (Charter Oak Life-Insurance Company to J. M. Crowley)	1,500
The premises 173 Peoria st, dated Feb. 12, (A. J. Dewing to John Hughes)	4,250
Cherry st, 281 ft s of Division, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Feb. 27 (J. and B. Schnell to M. and S. Keane)	700
Superior st, 174 ft e of Lincoln, s f, 25x123 ft, improved, dated Feb. 25 (Halpin & Kennedy to Jas. Kennedy)	2,500
Prairie av, 148 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, e f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 25 (J. and P. Maher to J. S. Smith)	2,250
West Sixteenth st, 116 ft w of Blue Island av, s f, 144 ft to alley, dated June 6, 1883 (C. Menge et al. to A. Menge)	4,000
Elm st, 190 ft w of Lake Shore drive, n f, 20x109½ ft, improved, dated Feb. 27 (J. L. Cochran to F. A. Luce)	13,000
Henry st, w of Wallere, s f, 24x125, dated Nov. 2, 1885 (A. C. Goodman to J. A. Stik)	800
Sheffield av, 275 ft n of Garfield, e f, 25x123 ft, dated Feb. 22 (Charles Morgan to F. J. Sweeney)	1,000
Sheffield av, 250 ft n of Garfield, e f, 25x123 ft, dated Feb. 22 (Same to G. J. McNulty)	1,000
West Lake st, s w cor of Robey, n f, 100x124 ft, improved, dated Feb. 24 (William H. Thomas to J. B. Long)	42,000
Franklin st, 99 ft s of Jackson, e f, 41x164 ft, dated Feb. 23 (Henry G. Foreman to James C. McMullin)	48,000
Mosprat st, 72 ft n of Thirty-second, e f, 24x124 ft, dated Feb. 19 (M. P. Barnes to J. Papazyaki)	450
Washington boulevard, 250 ft w of Lincoln st, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 23 (Eunice McDuffee to Caroline E. Everett)	5,000
South Dearborn st, 63 ft n of Thirty-third, w f, 25x110 ft, dated Jan. 13 (Gilbert Simonds to Ed Hennessy)	2,500
Hinman st, 75 ft w of Oakley av, s f, 50x128 ft, dated Jan. 23 (H. C. Zuttermeister to F. Bushing)	1,100
York st, 100 ft w of Laflin, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 26 (E. A. and W. S. Praudfoot to W. Heinemann)	1,200
Nutt st, 264 ft s of Sixteenth, e f, 48x124 ft, dated Sept. 14, 1885 (John Dahn to J. F. Schweitzer)	5,400
West Twelfth st, 288 ft e of Ohio, s f, 24x152 ft, dated Feb. 15 (A. N. Demerest to Michael McCarthy)	1,600
Same property as above, dated Oct. 21, 1885 (estate of C. H. Thomson to A. N. Demerest)	1,200
Halsted st, 350 ft s of Rees, e f, 50 ft to alley, dated Feb. 18 (F. E. and T. M. Adams to J. L. Diez et al.)	4,500
Seeley av, bet Madison and Monroe sts, e f, 17¼x125 ft, improved, dated Feb. 26 (James L. Campbell to Martha J. Moxley)	5,500
Wood st, 30½ ft s of Hubbard, w f, 119x100 ft, dated Feb. 5 (J. T. Dale to J. F. Griffin)	10,000
Mendell st, n of Armitage av, 92 ft to Elston av and river, dated Jan. 26 (J. F. Griffin to J. T. Dale)	4,500
West Division st, 125 ft w of Paulina, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Oct. 19, 1885 (estate of W. S. Johnston to C. P. H. Dose)	1,200
Clybourn av, 118 ft n w of Division st, n e f, 24 ft to Division st, improved, dated Feb. 20 (Anton Vollmann to E. W. Burke)	11,000

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Halsted st, n of Addison, e f, 140x150 ft, improved, dated Nov. 30, 1885 (H. Fehlmann to H. Fehlmann)	$6,160
Melrose st, 104 ft w of Gross av, s f, 25x106 ft, dated Feb. 24 (S. E. Gross to John Flucke)	500
Ashland av, n w cor of Byron st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Feb. 25 (H. C. Buechner to Ambrose Conrad)	1,100
Sheffield av, 200 ft s of Aberdeen, e f, 50x150 ft, dated Jan. 27 (George Chandler to C. G. Anderson)	1,300

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Vincennes av, 214 ft s of Forty-second st, e f, 50 ft to alley, dated Feb. 19 (Matthew Laflin to L. Rueckheim)	$2,750
Ashland av, 200 ft s of Forty-third st, e f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 25 (G. H. Webster to J. A. Chambers)	1,200
Prairie av, 290 ft n of Fortieth st, e f, 100x161 ft, dated Feb. 2 (George Hardie to O. M. Wells)	8,500
Tracy av, near Forty-eighth st, w f, 23x125 ft, dated Feb. 25 (C. S. Quinlan to W. H. Barry)	800
Tracy av, near Forty-eighth st, w f, 23x125 ft, dated Feb. 26 (W. H. Barry to Robert Keyes)	960
Hyde Park av, bet Thirty-ninth and Fortieth sts, w f, 80 ft to railroad, dated Jan. 25 (William H. Rand to J. G. McWilliams)	20,000
Oak st, 150 ft e of Kimbark av, s f, 50x150 ft, dated Jan. 11 (W. Y. Miller so L. C. Hayes)	2,500

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Palmer Place boulevard, 133 ft w of Armitage av, w f, 25x154 ft, dated Sept. 28, 1885 (Lucy Morrison to C. C. Hanson)	$600

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of real-estate sales within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27:

Location.	Sales.	Amount.
City sales	156	$1,009,714
North of city limits	20	33,835
South of city limits	31	98,085
West of city limits	17	21,775
Total	224	$1,163,409
Total last week	236	1,076,680
Same weeks last year	125	516,188
	145	651,660

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

The following subdivisions were filed for record during the month of February:

Congress st, 99x135 ft, in Block 1 of Hamilton part Sec. 18, 39, 14; by C. B. Wilson.

Delaware place, n w cor of Cass st, 201 ft to Walton place; by Coe, Dreyer & Dow.

Chestnut st, n e cor of Elm, Block 14 in Winnetka; by Robert Moth.

Millard av, n e cor of Burlington R. R., Lot A; by John G. Shedd.

Polk st, s e cor of Laflin, 125½x79 ft; by John Hartnett.

Oakley av, 74⅔x124 ft, in Block 11, Rockwell's Addition; by George N. Hull.

Jackson st, n w cor Laflin, 51x125 ft; by Barbara Titus.

Woodlawn av, n w cor of Forty-fifth st, 299¼ ft to Greenwood av; by Joseph Medill.

Southwest boulevard, n e cor of Twenty-sixth st, 351½ ft to Coulter st; by Peter Schuttler et al.

Jefferson court, n of Milwaukee av, 90x111 ft; by S. E. Gross.

Wilcox av, s w cor of Oakley, 181x90 ft; by S. G. R. Bishop.

Fullerton av, n w cor of Keeney, Blocks 1 to 8; by Keeney & Penberthy.

Columbia av, n w cor of Armitage, Blocks 1 and 2; by James F. Keeney.

Seventy-seventh st, n w cor of Coles av, 200x87 ft; by G. A. Folsom.

N ½ Lot 19, Block 5, Rockwell's Addition; by J. L. Campbell.

Thirty-eighth st, s w cor of Butler, 266x72 ft; by W. H. Thomas.

Lots 3 and 11 of Block 7, Dowse's Addition to Lemont; by B. Hostert.

Forty-first st, s w cor of Cottage Grove av, triangular Lot 6; by Brown & McKeever.

Eugenie st, n e cor of Wells, 167x138 ft; by Adolph Olsen.

Oak Park av, s e cor of Division st, 571 ft to Michigan st; by J. G. & R. W. Goodwillie.

Lincoln st, n w cor of Thirty-sixth, Block 24 (except 134x267 ft); by Ernest E. Crepin.

Ogden av, s w cor of Sawyer, 107.3 ft; by H. Davis.

Indiana av, s w cor of Eighteenth st, 96x158 ft; by Wirt D. Walker.

THE RENTING SEASON.

Real-estate agents have been kept busy the last week attending to the wants of renters. The principal inquiry has been for down-town store property. In fact the demand for stores almost verges on a boom. Hundreds of newcomers are seeking desirable locations near the centre of trade, and many of the old concerns are canvassing the business district in search of larger quarters. In almost every kind of trade there has been marked improvement during the last year. The march of progress has extended in every direction to such an extent that some of the large retail dry-goods and clothing houses have outgrown the quarters which a few years ago were thought large enough to take care of any increase that might accrue during the next decade. Even the most conservative and far-seeing merchant confesses that the business of the city has increased beyond his most sanguine expectations, and the problem now to be solved is not so much how to foster the growth as how to take care of it. State street in particular is becoming more crowded every year, and this year leaseholds in choice localities are vigorously sought after. So great is the demand that small concerns now holding leases have been offered large bonuses to move out, while others, whose leases expire between now and May 1, are being forced out by the sharp advance in rentals. Almost every day some State street shopkeeper gives notice of removal on account of high rents, but there are scores of concerns eager to move in the moment the others vacate. One large clothing-house at the corner of Clark and Madison streets has taken double the amount of room it now occupies in the same building, thus driving out all of the tenants now on the second floor, and a little further south all other occupants of a large building have been told to look elsewhere in order that the concern on the first floor may extend its storage facilities to the roof. In the same block a firm that occupies one entire building has gobbled up the adjoining building, thereby compelling a score of small firms to get out. This state of affairs exists on both sides of that great retail thoroughfare from Randolph south to Van Buren street, and from present indications the retail trade of State street, which only a few years ago did not extend south of Adams street, will soon eat its way to Twelfth. Of course the advance in rents is in proportion to the increased demand for property, and of this the reader can readily form an opinion by casting his eye over the terms of new leases. Single stores on the street, 20x80 feet, have been leased for $5,500, and, although one can scarcely comprehend how a retail concern can afford to pay such an enormous rental, there are several firms who pay an annual rent of $60,000 for an entire building. One small building, twenty feet wide and five stories high, was rented last week for $18,000 a year on a five-years' lease; while another, a little larger, which had been bringing $22,000, was released for $25,000. The lease of a store that had rented for $4,200 was renewed for $6,000, and the first floor and basement of a building pretty well up the street was leased for $5,500, while last year all four floors of the building only brought in $5,000.

This advance in State street property applies to all desirable stores in the business district on a more moderate scale. Wabash avenue, for instance, from Randolph street south to Jackson, has been gradually creeping up, and bids fair to become a retail street of considerable importance. Quite a number of concerns that could not afford the enormous rents asked by State street landlords are seeking quarters in the commodious and elegant structures that line both sides of the avenue. Stores that last year rented for $7,000 are now bringing $8,000, while a corresponding advance is asked on other property within the limits named. In fact, the future of Wabash avenue is far brighter than many have anticipated, and this fact is evinced by the manifest activity in which substantial business blocks are sought after by investors. South Water, Lake, Randolph, Madison, and Clark street business-properties are holding well, though in the most desirable parts of those streets rents are somewhat firmer. Dearborn street rents are as stiff as usual, and quite a number of the fashionable tailors have decided to give up their high-priced quarters and move to La Salle street, where desirable locations are found in rooms vacated by commission firms at much lower figures. A striking illustration of the advance in Dearborn street rents south of Adams is found in the figures named in the lease of a new brick structure which is now being completed at the corner of Dearborn and Quincy. This building, seven stories high, is cheaply constructed, as compared with the magnificent structures in the immediate locality. Not considering the ground, the building cost $50,000, and it has been leased to a printing company for a term of five years at $22,500 per annum. These figures ought to dispel any doubts, if any exist, concerning the advantage of investing in Chicago real estate. Some noteworthy changes are being made on Clark street, and particularly in the vicinity of Randolph street. Nearly all the railroad ticket and freight offices that have so long monopolized that part of the street are going further south. Most of the freight offices have found more desirable quarters in the office buildings around the new Board of Trade, while the passenger offices move up Clark street and settle between Monroe street and the Grand Pacific. Just what will be done with the rooms vacated by them has hardly been determined. It is quite probable, however, that it will be difficult to fill the vacancies with desirable tenants unless some radical changes are made. At present the stores on the first floor of the Sherman House and Ashland Block, as well as the blocks north, are elevated above the street. This was done in order to utilize the basements for barber-shops and beer-saloons, and as the latter are good paying tenants, the landlords will not feel like sacrificing the basements in order to bring stores flush with the sidewalks. Another change on Clark street will be the converting of the four stores on the northwest corner of Madison into one, which is to be occupied by a retail clothing dealer.

The wholesale district will remain practically unchanged so far as rents are concerned, there being ample room at present to meet the demand. Rents, however, are firm, and will probably advance in the course of another year or two. Most of the large buildings occupied by wholesale firms are leased for a term of years, and very few leases will have to be renewed. In the cheaper retail streets, such as North Clark, Wells, West Madison, South Halsted, Blue Island, and Milwaukee, store rents will be subject to little change, as they are already paying a handsome interest on the capital invested.

The craze for erecting large office buildings that struck Chicago two years ago has practically died out for the want of material, but it has left the market greatly overstocked. Many magnificent structures, ten, twelve, and thirteen stories high, were thrown open to the public last year, and as each of them was capable of holding several hundred tenants offices became a drug on the market. Of course the removal of the Board of Trade to Jackson street materially affected office property around the old Chamber of Commerce, and some of the big office buildings that had been paying for themselves almost every year were nearly depopulated. It was also found that more buildings had been put up in the new district than were needed, and the result was that many offices, both old and new, remained vacant throughout the year. Consequently office rents went down 30 to 50 per cent. Owners of new buildings, who had set their figures high in the expectation that tenants would come flocking to them, found it necessary to drop, and in old buildings where offices had rented for as high as $3,000 a year landlords were glad to get half that figure. A year, however, has wrought a wonderful change, and the natural growth of the city has been so great that the vacant offices are rapidly filling up. To be sure, rents are quite low, but they are large enough to insure a liberal income to owners. Facing the new Board of Trade, the immense buildings erected during the last two years are well filled up, and at prices ranging from $300 for very small offices on top floors to $5,000 on first floors. A block or two away other large and costly office buildings that were expected to catch commission firms failed to prove attractive on account of distance, but are now being filled at reduced rents with a more diversified character of tenants. In the old office district buildings that were thought likely to remain practically empty for years are already nearly full, and the mammoth structure at the corner of Clark and Washington streets is paying dividends approximating 20 per cent per annum. The greatest falling off in office rents is in old style buildings, where there are no elevator facilities. Many of these are located on Washington street, and their owners are racking their brains in trying to figure out how they can improve their property so as to restore it to a paying basis. A solution of the difficulty might be found if the buildings were converted into stores. Washington street is in every way adapted to retail trade, and if landlords made an effort they could doubtless succeed in inducing first-class retail concerns to occupy their buildings. If this project was carried out it would relieve State street without separating the retail interests.

It is the general impression that very little change will be made in the rents of residence property. It is, however, almost too early to give a very comprehensive statement of the situation, as the market has hardly had time to develop. Such inquiry as is being made for the better class of residence property is chiefly for modern-built houses, with dining-room and kitchen on the parlor floor. People who can afford to pay big rents are tired of basements, or in other words basements are no longer fashionable. The result of this innovation in the construction of houses is that all new houses built after the modern style of architecture are eagerly sought for and are rented at good prices long before their completion. Consequently those who have decided to give up their basement houses this spring can make up their minds to do a great deal of hunting and pay a big price for what they get. On the other hand, their less fashionable neighbors who are content to live in basements will probably ask their landlords to come down on their rent. It is only fair to say that landlords have determined to make a strong fight on the rent question. They are not altogether unreasonable and are willing to do almost anything tenants ask for in the way of repairs, but they are sufficiently avaricious to think rents are low enough. Three-story houses in desirable neighborhoods will command from $900 to $1,200 a year. Probably the greatest firmness that exists in residence property is on the North Side, from La Salle avenue east to the lake and south of North avenue. The chief cause for the firmness is that residences in that district enjoy not only the distinction of being surrounded by a good neighborhood, but are convenient to the business centre. Beyond North avenue house-building has been somewhat overdone, and there are a large number of moderate price houses and flats empty which will readily find tenants when the street-car facilities are improved. South Side residence property is also likely to hold its own, but West Side rents are materially weaker. It is estimated that enough new dwellings were put up last year to accommodate 40,000 persons, and, as a large number of these were built in the West Division, where ground is comparatively cheap, they have had a perceptible effect in lowering rents. Many argue that the West Side is the best part of the city from every point of view for a man of moderate income to live. One can get a very comfortable house with from eight to ten rooms for from $45 to $55, and on very pleasant streets. The same house in an equally desirable neighborhood on either the North or South Side will command from $10 to $20 more. Flats are not near so popular as they were a few years ago, and during the last two years rents have depreciated from 20 to 30 per cent. There are hundreds of empty flats today, and one can obtain very pleasant apartments of six, seven, or eight rooms from $18 to $30. High-priced flats, with steam heat, janitor service, elevators, and all other modern improvements, range from $60 to $100. Cottages are very popular with a certain class of tenants and are not likely to decline in value.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

No. 219 Third avenue, H. W. Martin, three-story barn, 25x21 feet, $700.

No. 137 Seventeenth street, H. W. Martin, three-story dwelling, 20x30 feet, $1,100.

No. 74 Front street, J. Dumbroski, basement, 24x30 feet, $500.

No. 3531 Wabash avenue, L. Hefter, two-story dwelling, 24x62 feet, $4,000.

No. 347 Huron street, Henry Gorris, cottage, 21x45 feet, $1,000.

No. 2311 Wentworth avenue, J. Huedsman, three-story store and flats, 25x75 feet, $8,500.

No. 198 Artesian avenue, James B. Woodyille, two-story dwelling, 22x36 feet, $4,500.

No. 741 Ogden avenue, Nic Kester, cottage, 21x44 feet, $1,100.

VARIOUS NOTES.

There is no little complaint among the North-Siders at what they consider the illiberality of the City Council in regard to the bridges. The State street bridge is pronounced by many of them to be in a very unsafe condition and in need of a generous appropriation.

The shed over the Phenix lot on Jackson street, between Pacific avenue and Clark street, has been removed, disclosing the substantial foundations that are to support the immense building.

The stock of the Chicago Opera-House Company sold last week at 130.

The hotel at Highland Park known as Higland Hall is advertised for sale at about half its cost. It belongs to the estate of C. H. Thompson.

The sale of lots at Chicago Lawn is quite active, the commutation rate to the city being only six cents. Two new houses, the residences of O. J. Milliken and J. L. Lee, have just been commenced, and are to be ready for occupancy May 1. The large residence of F. W. Herold is receiving the painter's finishing touches. The People's Manufacturing Company, quite recently organized, has located in this place. They already have a commodious building erected, an engine in position, and machinery running. They manufacture the People's Typewriter, a new invention.

"A cent is good for a clay pipe" and 25 cents for a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

SOUTH DIVISION.

ARCHER-AV., 2900, cor. Twenty-second-st.—F. A. Leusman, Druggist.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3038, cor. Thirty-first-st.—Smith & Hogey, Druggists.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3501, cor. Thirty-fifth-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3901, cor. Thirty-ninth-st.—Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.
HALSTED-ST., South, 2603—C. L. Schaar, Druggist.
HALSTED-ST., South, 4341, cor. Gordon—Ritter & Ackerman, Druggists.
INDIANA-AV., 2401, cor. Twenty-fourth-st.—H. W. Buchman, Pharmacist and Chemist.
INDIANA-AV., 3037, cor. Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
STATE-ST., 358—Hugo W. C. Martin, Druggist.
STATE-ST., 3160—Wilson Young, Druggist.
STATE-ST., 3640—Hale Bliss, Druggist and Chemist.
TWENTY-SECOND-ST., 123—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
THIRTY-FIRST-ST., 629, cor Wallace—A. Kussman, Druggist.
WENTWORTH-AV., 3100, southwest cor. Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braun, Druggist.
WABASH-AV., 517—Thomas Lawrence, Newsdealer.
WABASH-AV., 1734—Soren, Mathison & Co., Prescription Druggists.

WEST DIVISION.

CANAL-ST., South, 594, corner Fourteenth—Merz Bros., Druggists.
HALSTED-ST., South, 134, cor. Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
HARRISON-ST., West, 703, cor. Marshfield-av.—C. J. True, Druggist.
INDIANA-ST., West, 372, near Noble—John Ritter, Druggist.
LAKE-ST., West, 623, northwest cor. Paulina—R. T. Sill, Druggist.
LAKE-ST., West, 724, northwest cor. Lincoln—Ambrecht Bros., Druggists.
MADISON-ST., West, 180, southwest cor. Halsted—Ebert's Pharmacy.
MADISON-ST., West, 276, cor. Morgan—Dell & Co., Druggists.
MADISON-ST., West, 384, cor. Centre-av.—Geo. A. Moffett, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 490, cor. Loomis—Star Pharmacy.
MADISON-ST., West, 572, cor. Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 641, cor. Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 826, cor. Hoyne-av.—Chas. J. True, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 1003, cor. Western-av.—R. S. Clarke, Druggist.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 206 and 208, cor. Halsted-st.—GEO. S. Miller & CO., Druggists.
MAXWELL-ST., 189, corner Jefferson—Merz Bros. Druggists.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 453, } Henry Schroeder, Druggist.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 883, }
OGDEN-AV., 581, Th. Sonnecnsen, Druggist.
TWELFTH-ST., West, 422—F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
VAN BUREN-ST., West, 525, cor. Laflin—C. L. Clancy, Druggist.
VAN BUREN-ST., West, 744, cor. Robey—Charles E. Button, Druggist.

NORTH DIVISION.

CLARK-ST., North, 126, cor. Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
CLARK-ST., North, 445, cor. Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
CLARK-ST., North, 974, cor. Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.
HALSTED-ST., North, 930, cor. Garfield-av.—C. W. McClellan.
LARRABEE-ST., 675, cor. Garfield-av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.
LINCOLN-AV., 420—Bischoff's Pharmacy.
LINCOLN-AV., 722.—John A. Braun, Druggist.

SUBURBAN.

ENGLEWOOD—Cor. Wentworth-av. and Chestnut-st.—Englewood Eye Office.
EVANSTON—George W. Muir, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.
HYDE PARK—J. D. Sherman, Fifty-third-st. and Lake-av.
LAKE VIEW—Evanston-av., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Druggist.
Lincoln-av., 722.—John A. Braun, Druggist.
RAVENSWOOD—W. H. Bryan, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.
UNION STOCK-YARDS—Halsted-st., South, 4341, cor. Gordon—Ritter & Ackerman, Druggists.

LOST AND FOUND.

INFORMATION WANTED ABOUT A FIRE escape model moving by weight, 18 inches high, in the shape of a house, grooved quick rails on each side, a brake on the platform and a brake below, also shaft with two pulleys connecting brake. The model bears the names of patentees, B. S. Keck and J. J. Schabt. Any one bringing the same to 119 West Van Buren-st., will receive $10 reward. JOHN J. SCHABT.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP IN Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, No. 1,721, dated 31st August, 1875; finder will please return the same to CHARLES COUNSELMAN & CO., Chicago.

LOST—$10 REWARD—SATURDAY EVENing, Feb. 20, a black-and-tan puppy. Return to 28 Third-av.

LOST—$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR return or information as to whereabouts of my shepherd dog; color sable; white around neck, on breast, forelegs, and feet, and on tip of tail. 630 West Harrison-st.

LOST—$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR return or information as to whereabouts of my shepherd dog puppy; dark sable color; white breast and feet. 630 West Harrison-st.

LOST—ON WABASH-AV., BETWEEN CONgress and Madison-sts., gold eye-glasses valued as a keepsake; reward if left at 3037 Indiana-av. or 46 Madison-st.

LOST—MALTESE AND WHITE SPOTTED greyhound; $5 reward for his return to 432 West Lake-st.

$10 CASH AND $6 MONTHLY BUYS good second-hand upright piano. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WANTED TO LEARN THE whereabouts of Dudley P. Warner, real-estate broker, or any member of his family, resident about 1876 Indiana-av., near Thirty-first. D. J. & H. D. CROCKER, 96 Commercial Bank Building.

PERSONAL — FEB. 1ST AND 5TH REceived. A. and I will go to S. soon; both have been benefited in health; he has gained ten pounds and is learning a great deal, though not in school. Will remain in S. until the new houses are finished. We hear from them often; all well, so are the dear ones here, and all send best love to you.

PERSONAL—WILL MRS. WALLACE, WHO formerly lived at 2210 Michigan-av., send her address to a friend who has lost it. Address H L 20, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL ANY PERSON OWNING a Russian Samovar please communicate to 500 La Salle-av. "Committee" Dairy-Maids' Festival.

PERSONAL—D. G.: I CANNOT STAND IT much longer.

PERSONAL—LADY INVALID, NOW FInancially embarrassed, asks assistance of some kindly disposed person. Please address L S, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—"ANASTASIA."

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—THE RED BOOKS—ALL THE boys and girls are looking for a new piece to speak in school. THE RED BOOKS contain just what they want. Beautifully illustrated. Hints on elocution, gesture, etc. Ask your newsdealer for them or send ten cents for a specimen number to EUGENE J. HALL, 11 Michigan-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—IF YOU DESIRE TO WITNESS a brilliant scene go to the Mikado Carnival at Le Grand Rink Wednesday evening next.

PERSONAL—WE WILL GIVE $1,000 REward for a cough or throat trouble (the last stages of the disease excepted), which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Sample free. Address Stone Medicine Co., Quincy, Ill.

PERSONAL—THE NEW REMEDIES FOR the lungs—Wanted the address of all persons afflicted with asthma, bronchitis, or any lung trouble. Address DR. WHITING, Room 29 Hale Building, 163 State-st.

PERSONAL—MIDDLETON'S STEAM CARpet cleaning works, 1432 State-st.; the most complete in the country. Call and see; new machinery.

PERSONAL—AN EXPERIENCED DETECtive is ready to negotiate with firms or individuals who require such service. Terms reasonable. First-class city references. Address P 66, Tribune.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—BRICK. ADDRESS R 11, TRIBune office, and give location and amount.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—300,000 pressed brick. For sample call at 309 West Van Buren-st., first flat.

FOR SALE—LOT OF CHEAP BRICK; COMmon and pressed. Apply at Room 54, 161 La Salle-st.

WANTED—300,000 COMMON BRICK AND 50 cord rubble stone delivered on West Side. C. B. WILSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

PATENTS.

C. G. PAGE (LATE EXAMINER U. S. PATent Office), Patent Solicitor, 163 Randolph-st.

COUPLAND & CO.,
Patent Attorneys,
70 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS PATENT rights; best suited for an Eastern man. 217 La Salle-st.

PATENT FOR SALE—HAS 14 YEARS TO run; over 1,000 in use in Chicago; a rare chance. Address S 66, Tribune office.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BOOKS OPENED, EXAMINED, CLOSED, or written up periodically by a practical accountant. Address P.-O. Box 344.

G. L. MERCHAND, EXPERT ACCOUNTant; books examined, adjusted, opened, or balanced, partnership and estate settlements made; assigneeships solicited; best of references. 112 Clark-st., Room 521, Chicago.

WEARING APPAREL.

LADY WISHES TO PURCHASE A SEAL sacque for cash; must be reasonable. Address S 83, Tribune office.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

WANTED—8-MEDIUM JOB PRESS, PERfect order, for spot cash; give particulars and price; want bargain. Address R 49, Tribune office.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

ALL KINDS OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING bought and the highest prices paid for them. Address S. VAN STRAATEN, 156 East Chicago-av.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—LADY VOCALIST TO TRAVEL with first-class concert company. S 81, Tribune.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, LIGHT ROAD wagons, milk and delivery wagons, our own make; carriage painting and repairing; also harness and stable supplies. DRYDEN & CO., 71 Twenty-second-st.

COME IN AND BUY A SECOND-HAND Brewster coach in splendid order; cost $1,800; will sell for $500; one of the finest coaches in Chicago; have a beautiful coupe rockaway, platform spring, pole and shafts; is light and in splendid order, hardly soiled; sold for $800; will take $300 now; I also have a fine coupe rockaway for $350 and one for $250; also have a very fine coupe for $400; got a fine top-buggy for $90, and a nice top sidebar for $75, and a Pennoyer top side spring, fine one, $125. Come see them all. You will surely buy, at Kean & Lines' Repository, 267 and 269 Wabash-av. D. J. LINES, Agent.

EDDY'S HORSE AND HORSE EQUIPAGE Market, 235 Randolph-st.

General auctioneer and agent for the purchase and sale of all kinds of property; has constantly on hand everything in the above line.

First great sale Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Largest assortment of harness, buggies, carriages, whips, robes, and blankets ever offered for sale.

Those wishing to sell must call on Tuesday.

This is the only purely commission house in the city.

Cash advanced on consignments. Everything will be as represented. W. H. EDDY, Auctioneer.

FINE BUSINESS OR FAMILY HORSE, 16 hands, stylish, rangy, brown, and warranted straight in every respect. Call at 32 Wells-st. 8 to 11 a. m.

FOR SALE—A FINE SINGLE TOP-BUGGY, in good condition. Can be seen at Huber's Livery-Stable.

FOR SALE—SINGLE TRUCK, HORSE, AND harness. 2810 Emerald-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—COUPE, rockaway, horse, harness, etc.; outfit complete. Address R 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE GOOD LITTLE horse and good buggy. Call at 724 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FEW YOUNG AND sound horses fit for grocery, express, or general purpose use. Apply at 16 Peck-court.

FOR SALE—AT FACTORY PRICES, COLUMbus buggies, Surreys, phaetons, extension-top vehicles of every description. J. MORRISON, 3146 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD DAPPLE-GRAY BUSIness horse, covered wagon, and harness; also a large stove, shelving, scales, etc. 471 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—3-YEAR-OLD BLUE BULL colt. J. W. HANNA, 214 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BRAND NEW COUPE rockaway, platform springs, beveled glass, pole and shafts, latest style; very fine. Address P 79, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW DOUBLE BUGGY AND harness, rubber-trimmed except hames; would exchange for top buggy. Address O 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FINE 6-YEAR-OLD BAY horse, 1,250 pounds, sound and kind, new covered wagon, and new harness; a fine grocery or express rig; or will exchange for A1 driving horse or mare. Address Lock-Box 37, Englewood, Ill.

GOOD HORSE AND TURN-TABLE COAL-wagon for sale in barn rear 108 Mather-st.

IF YOU WANT THE LIGHTEST AND BEST hansom cab and harness at lowest and best terms call on DRYDEN & CO., 71 and 73 Twenty-second-st.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TOP, OPEN, EXpress, laundry, furniture, bakery, and trucks, buggies, Hansom cabs. Factory opposite Twenty-third Street Depot, Archer-av.; show-room, 2300 State-st. C. J. HULL.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TRUCKS, BUGgies, carriages, cabs, carts, coupes, milk, bakery, express, top delivery wagons. At 741 to 745 West Lake and 349 South Halsted-sts., Rehkopf's Factory.

SPRING TRUCKS FOR SALE—ONE AND two horse, of superior quality. Top delivery wagons, second-hand carriages, and buggies cheap at S. A. WHITFIELD'S factory, 125 Michigan-av., sole manufacturer of Philip Hicks' trucks.

SITUATION WANTED — TEAMING FOR some wholesale house by good man with first-class rig. Best of references furnished. Address P 21, Tribune office.

WANTED — A COUPE OR BROUGHAM and harness in first-class condition. Q 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE STOCK AND LEASE OR lease of livery-stable. Address P 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD DRIVING HORSE ON monthly payments of $25. 193 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STYLISH, YOUNG mare; must be sound in every way, kind and good traveler; in trade for fine stop-watch or diamonds. Address S 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO DO THE HAULING FOR some house; have a good single rig. Can furnish good references. S 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SOUND, GENTLE HORSE, trained to saddle and shafts. State age, color, weight, and price. Address P 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—A NO. 1 TEAM OF HORSES; about 2,800 pounds; between 5 and 7 years; prefer mares; full description and price. Address P 90, Tribune office.

$100 BUYS MARE (SOUND), DELIVERY wagon, and harness; nearly new; no humbug. 2419 Indiana-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

AT LAST WE HAVE FOUND THE ONLY reliable fortune-teller. Would you know the future? We recommend all to consult MRS. FRANKS on love, marriage, divorce, lawsuits, removals, and speculations of all kinds; can advise all in trouble of body, mind, and estate; causes the single to marry and the married to be contented; restores lost love, brings the separated together; removes evil influences, jealousy; gives all nervous and depressed a better condition; locates diseases, cures at once; tells what you are better fitted for; how to win good luck, self-reliance; reads character by writing or lock of hair; succeeds in every case. Call or address MRS. FRANKS, 14 Laflin-st., near Madison. Fee 50 cents to $1; three questions by mail in plain envelope, 50 cents in stamps; always at home.

ACKNOWLEDGED THE MOST RELIABLE practitioner of massage, thorough magnetic healer, and greatest fortune-teller here, the marvelous French clairvoyant, MME. BLINEAU, recently of 119 Fifth-av., Room 10, now located at 151 Randolph-st., next to Hooley's Theatre.

AMIE, THE GREAT CLAIRVOYANT, GIVES massage and magnetic treatment. 48 E. Harrison.

ALICE MARCO, CLAIRVOYANT AND palmist; fees 25 cents. 66 West Thirteenth-st., two blocks west of Blue Island-av.

BANGS SISTERS, 22½ WALNUT-ST., NEAR Ashland-av., seance Sunday and Wednesday evenings, 8 o'clock. Messages from spirit friends.

FREE—MRS. GRAY, CLAIRVOYANT, BORN with double veil, gives your mother's name before marriage; ladies consult free personally or by letter; gents charged. References given. 621 West Van Buren-st.

FOR A CORRECT READING OF THE past, present, future, and infallible charms go to M. A. GENEVIA, 370 West Lake-st., Chicago.

LOUISE BENNETT, CLAIRVOYANT. French and Spanish baths. 246 State-st., Parlor 10.

MME. CATHRINA, THE NOTED DAUGHter of Rhineland, the world-renowned clairvoyant and magnetic healer; she gives with her giant strength and magnetic power massage treatment. Can be consulted by ladies only from 10 to 12; for gentlemen from 2 to 7; for a clairvoyant sitting, $1; for treatment from $3 to $5; cures guaranteed in five treatments; no cure, no pay. 41 South Clark-st., near Lake, top floor. Cut this out.

MME. LE NORMAND, CLAIRVOYANT AND trance medium, astonishes all by her wonderful power, revealing every important event that has occurred in your past or will occur in your future life; has the celebrated Parisian charms, guaranteed infallible; brings the separated together; causes love, marriage, success in every undertaking; consultation daily from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. 523 Wabash-av., upstairs.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS FORTUNE-TELLer, clairvoyant, reveals secrets in love, marriage, business, diseases; helps all in trouble; brings the separated together; causes speedy marriages; tells you how to gain riches, etc.; consult Mme. Joy; she will bring you luck; advice to ladies. 415 West Madison-st., corner of Throop, third floor; 50c and $1.

MRS. UNDERHILL, CLAIRVOYANT MAGnetic treatments, vapor baths. 79 Fourteenth-st., between Wabash and State-st.

MRS. DELACY, CARD AND PALM READer, gives names; magnetic treatment; ladies special attention. 1913 Wabash-av.

MME. LA POINTE, GREAT CARD READer; tells everything. 243 Wabash-av., third floor, Flat 7. Ladies only. Fee 25 cents.

MATERIALIZING SEANCE EVERY SUNday night; sittings daily. MRS. MOORE, 77 South Sangamon-st., three doors south of Madison.

MRS. TURNER, CLAIRVOYANT, WORKS charms; satisfaction guaranteed; ladies only. 283 Thirty-first-st., near Wabash-av.

MRS. BROMWELL — SPIRITUAL AND business medium. 433 Madison-st., Second Flat.

ORIENTAL, THE YOUNG CLAIRVOYANT, is still with Elgin. 46½ East Congress-st.

"PAUL," THE RENOWNED EUROPEAN Wizard, Astrologer, and Clairvoyant, 427 West Madison-st., third floor; 30 years' practice in revealing the destiny by planets; wonderful Arabic method; advice on all affairs; true life horoscopes 50 cents.

TO KNOW THYSELF, YOUR ENEMIES, your future happiness, etc., go at once and consult Margueritte Hawthorn, the wonderful adviser; you will not be sorry. 255 West Madison-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, WITHOUT REvaluation, 25 feet by 100 on Clark-st., just south of Van Buren. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 9 and 10 Reaper Block.

TO LEASE—A PIECE OF LAND, 8 ACRES, house, barn, well, 7 miles from Court-House, in Town of Jefferson; on time to suit tenant. Inquire at 221 Milwaukee-av.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS—I WILL LEASE corner of Fourth-av. and Van Buren-st., 125 feet deep, with Dearborn-st. front, for 99 years from May 1. O. J. DIMICK, Rock Island, Ill.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A choice piece of manufacturing property at South Chicago, 1¾ acres of ground; building 50x100 feet; railroad accommodations first-class. ANDREW PEARSON, 122 La Salle-st., Room 24.

TO LEASE—BY W. D. ALLEN, 90 STATE-st.: Ten acres good garden land.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARRANGEMENTS WANTED TO BE MADE with a wholesale house for the sale of files by a party having a good connection. Orders on hand and coming in daily. Address O 45, Tribune office.

A YOUNG WOMAN EXPERIENCED IN making all kinds of fancy feathers, also artificial flowers, wishes work at home. Good references. Address C, 182 North Halsted-st.

ATTENTION — MRS. BISSARA, TRANCE business medium, gives names; describes; fees 50 cents; magnetic treatment. 255-257 South Clark-st.

ALL PERSONS SUFFERING FROM HEMorrhoids or piles can be easily and speedily cured by addressing X 15, Tribune office.

A FREE TRIAL-BOTTLE SPANISH CAtarrh Cure, the best catarrh cure in the world. J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 78 Dearborn-st., Rooms 5 and 7.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement, by a physician; female diseases a specialty. 559 Twenty-seventh, cor. Hanover, 1st flat.

BEST $5 SETS; FILLING IN PROPORTION; teeth extracted without pain. DR. DAY'S Parlors, 126 State-st., Room 25; elevator 75 Madison-st.

CHICAGO TYPEWRITER AGENCY,

79 Dearborn-st., Room 30.

New No. 2 Remington typewriters to rent at $3 a month. Other machines in proportion.

Typewriters repaired.

The largest assortment of typewriter papers and supplies for sale at lowest rates.

Typewriter copying.

Stenographic help furnished at a moment's notice.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED AND ORganized at moderate charge. R. C. ALDEN, Business Counselor, Notary Public, etc., Room 416 Pullman Building.

COMPETENT AND WELL-TRAINED MANIPulators for massage; also expert chiropodist and manicure can be found at WM. BLINEAU'S, 151 East Randolph-st.

CIRCULAR ADVERTISING—BOWYER, 159 Washington-st., has several imitators, but no competitor. He distributes more advertising matter than all others combined. The best is the cheapest.

DR. A. WHITE WRITES FROM WINTHROP, Ia., Feb. 9, 1886, to T. W. Woods, McGregor, Ia., for two dozen Woods' Worm Destroyer. He has prescribed it to his patients, and says there is nothing like it. All druggists.

DIRECT FOR ITALY—FLORIO RUBATTISO Italian Line. CHAS. KOZMINSKI & CO., 168 Washington-st., General Western Agents.

ENVELOPES—XX NO. 6, WHITE, FIRST-class, $1.65 1,000 printed by manufacturer. Address R 10, Tribune office.

ELEGANT MASSAGE PARLORS—REFINED lady operators. MME. NORWOOD, 243 Wabash-av., flat 5. Formerly 215 State-st.

ELECTRIC BATHS—MASSAGE, SWEDISH movements (rubbings); Russian, Turkish baths for ladies and gentlemen, at 2327 Cottage Grove-av.

FAIL NOT TO SEEK RELIEF FROM rheumatism, sleeplessness, all nervous or kidney troubles by visiting Mme. Blineau's elegant massage parlors, 151 Randolph-st., next to Hooley's Theatre; trained manipulators of both sexes; special attention given ladies.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE of all kinds, city and country. EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING DONE AT lowest rates. MRS. PETRIE, 805 Fulton-st.

GOOD HOME AND STRICTLY PRIVATE for ladies during confinement; reasonable terms. MRS. MUELLER, Doctress, 653 West Monroe-st.

GIRL 13 YEARS OF AGE (ORPHAN) WOULD like to be adopted in respectable family. Apply to MRS. EDWARDS, 300 Washington-boulevard.

HARD COAL—IF YOU WANT SOME CHEAP address Q 95, Tribune office.

J. H. DUNDAS, STENOGRAPHER, 726 CHIcago Opera-House Building—Typewriter copying from dictation or otherwise; notary public.

LADIES, ATTENTION—IF YOU SUFFER from nervousness, rheumatic or neuralgic pains try Massage. The treatments are beneficial and pleasant; the ladies who wait upon you are polite and capable; my rooms are warm and comfortable. The treatments do not consist simply in rubbing and pinching but are based upon physiological principles. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 8 p. m. MRS. DR. WERNER.

LADIES—MY ELECTRIC NEEDLE PROCESS removes hair from the face by instantly killing the roots, leaving no marks. This is positively the only remedy which permanently destroys superfluous hair. MRS. DR. GABRIEL, 211 La Salle-av.

LADIES—TRY THE "CITY OF PARIS" select French kid glove, four-button, $1.50, or six-button $2, fitted to your hand before you buy. 100—104 State-st., corner Washington.

LADIES' HOME DURING CONFINEMENT—Female diseases treated; graduated physician in consultation. MRS. RICHER, Doctress, 553 W. Indiana.

MASSAGE, SWEDISH MOVEMENTS, ELECtric, Vapor, Lobster, Ocean-Brine, Plain, and Medicated Baths. Manicure and Chiropodist in attendance. MRS. THOMAS, assisted by professional operators. Ladies, special attention. Rooms 14 and 15 Japanese Building, 243 State-st., 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

MRS. A. GILMAN — MASSAGE — WILL treat patients at their homes or at her rooms, 45 Ashland-av.

MASSAGE AND MAGNETIC TREATMENT, vapor and electrical baths, administered by lady graduate. 511 West Madison-st., Suite 3.

MIDDLETON'S STEAM CARPET CLEANing and renovating works, the best in U. S. Special rates to churches and hotels.

MOUNTAIN ROSE FACE POWDER, 25C; Morgiana's wrinkle lotion, $1; sent C. O. D. MORGIANA, 186 State-st.

NEWSPAPER WANTED — EXPERIENCED journalist would buy, if a good chance should offer, a daily or weekly newspaper in a growing wide-awake Western city or an interest in the same. Address R 26, Tribune office.

OPIUM, MORPHINE, AND WHISKY HABits easily cured with Keeley's Gold Remedies by J. MOSHER, General Agent, 31 Times Building, Chicago. Send your friend's name and address.

PHYSICIAN WILL ASSIST PARTY IN drug business; mutual benefit. Address P 100, Tribune office.

SAW AND PLANING MILL OWNERS AND all manufacturers of wooden-wares will find it to their advantage to address State of Tennessee Land Office, 70 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SEND QUICK FOR PROF. MOODY'S NEW illustrated book on dressmaking; new dolman and mantle cutting. Prof. MOODY, Cincinnati, O.

SILK AND SATIN PIECES FOR PATCHwork; samples beautifully stamped sent at the following rate: Twelve pieces 50c; six, 25c; or one, 5c. Atlas Stamping Co., Freeport, Ill.

SOMETHING NEW—THE NEW IMPROVED Hamburg embroidery on bias cloth attracts great attention at the City of Paris, 100—104 State-st., corner Washington. Call and see why.

TRUNKS—IRON-BOTTOM, CRYSTALLIZED, 30-inch, worth $5, will sell 100 at $3; 26-inch, same style, worth $4.25; we offer 75 of them at $2.25. Large line of taurists' outfits at the City of Paris, 100 State-st., corner Washington.

TELEPHONES (FOR PRIVATE LINES) OR electrical work put up to order or repaired. HARBERT & CO., 159 La Salle-st. Telephone 209.

THE FIRM OF LEVIN & FRANK, CONsisting of Hyman Levin and Jacob Frank, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HYMAN LEVIN, JACOB FRANK.

THE NEW REMEDIES FOR THE LUNGS —Those afflicted with asthma, bronchitis or any lung trouble can have free trial by applying to DR. WHITING, Room 29 Hale Building, 163 State-st., between 10 to 12 daily.

TYPEWRITERS AND CALIGRAPHS TO rent; new and second-hand machines for sale; old machines bought. REID & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

USE DR. RIVENBURGH'S INFALLIBLE Catarrh Cure. $1 per bottle. Laboratory 75 East Madison-st. Sold by the following druggists on Madison-st. and by all wholesale and retail druggists:

E. H. Sargent & Co.
Wm. M. Dale.
F. Eberlin.
Chas. E. Matthews & Co.
Morris Magill.
Vaugh Sawyer.
Moffitt.
L. Scheilber.
F. Squir.
F. M. Goodell.
C. B. Wilson.
E. R. McPherson.
B. MacDonald.
On North Clark-st.:
J. H. Hooper.
Mench & Reinhold.
Buck & Rayner.
R. Sobey.
J. Heiland.
H. F. Baur.
John Dell & Co.
W. D. Harcourt.
Frank Pyatt.
B. M. Wilson.
Max Behren.
Berchardt.
C. J. True.
John Mayers.
B. Van Buren.
J. M. Trask.

VESSEL OWNERS, NOTICE—WE WISH TO make contracts with owner of vessel to deliver us torpedo sand on dock one mile up river from the mouth. Address S 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS ARE invited to call at 218 La Salle-st., Room 712, and inspect the choicest specimen of fine-line art ever published in this or any other country. A. W. STOLP, Western General Agent.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE can make favorable arrangements for housekeeping the 1st of May with a married couple who have large house well furnished on Michigan-av., north of Sixteenth-st. Address S 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—NURSING PUPPY OR WILL pay for use of one. H B 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG WIDOW WOULD LIKE a large, unfurnished house where parties would board for rent. Address R 96, Tribune office.

WHAT IS MASSAGE? AND WHAT IS Lomi-Lomi treatment? Send for circular. MRS. DR. WERNER, Masseuse and Electrician, 247 Illinois-st.

WANTED—TO LET CONTRACT TO BUILD brick chimney. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A FIRE INSURANCE CHARter. Address R 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—200 ROLLS OF CEILING AND wall paper hung; also man to do plain painting. Western House, 120 Halsted-st. Good rooms 25c.

WANTED — MACHINE SHOP, WELL equipped, the best $7,000 will buy. Address P 83, Tribune office.

WANTED — REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, No. 2; must be in first-class order and a bargain; state price and where can be seen. O 97, Tribune.

WANTED — A SET OF FLASKS FOR brass molder and blower; state terms. Address O 71, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND 44-INCH BIcycle; bargain. Box 514, Englewood.

WANTED—BICYCLE, 50 OR 52-INCH EXpert Columbia. State price. P 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WITH SOME means to join party going West to settle on Government lands, with view of cattle-raising. Best of references exchanged. Address N 50, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ALL PARTIES COMMENCING HOUSEkeeping can save 25 to 40 per cent by purchasing their goods now from us, before the spring trade comes.

Having bought several job lots, we can afford to sell at less than wholesale prices.

You can select from the largest stock of furniture in this city, including parlor and chamber suits, bookcases, folding beds, and all goods to furnish a house complete. Also carpets, and parlor and cook stoves.

Cash or easy payments.

Terms to suit, to good parties.
N. B.—All goods warranted as represented.

F. COGSWELL,
296 and 298 West Madison-st.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS—
THE UNION FURNITURE CO.,
464 and 466 West Madison-st.,
Have determined to give their whole time to their wholesale business and must close out their immense retail stock of
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
UPHOLSTERED GOODS,
AND STOVES
AT COST.
Everything must go before March 15th,
AT SOME PRICE.
One article or an outfit.
An opportunity of a lifetime!!!

ALL THOSE WHO STUDY ECONOMY should call and see the salesroom I have established in connection with my storage business. From the frequent chances I have to buy at very low prices choice lots of second-hand and new goods, combined with low prices, I am enabled to offer a full line of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., at prices that dealers can rarely compete with, and in order to make large sales I will adopt the easy-payment plan, while charging only cash prices. GEORGE PARRY, Storage Warehouse, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

ALL KINDS HOUSEHOLD GOODS MUST be sold this week to make room for storage arriving; bargains offered to parties starting housekeeping; easy payments or for cash. Good bargains. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 East Van Buren-st.

CASH PAID FOR LARGE OR SMALL LOTS of used household goods; furniture of private residences purchased. Address R, 83 East Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION PRICES, FURniture of 7-room flat, with lease till May 1 at $25 per month; handsome flat; cars pass the door; one block from Lincoln Park; a most decided bargain. S 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 7-room flat at a sacrifice, near Twenty-second-st. Address H K 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A modern 10-room house; good locality; West Side. Address H A 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE MARBLE-TOP CHAMber suit, kitchen table, chairs, oil paintings, and chromos at a great sacrifice. 361 West Madison-st. Not home Sundays.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 10 ROOMS; must be sold by April 1 at a reasonable price, at 1730 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF SIX ROOMS; price $160. Call at 12 South Throop-st.

FOR SALE — PLUSH PARLOR SUIT; $20 takes it; half its value; centre-table and chamber suit, with spring, cheap. 135 Centre-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF 13-room house, 182 La Salle-av., cheap for cash. S 49, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FURNITURE of 5-room flat for cash or on time. Flat 5 Belvidere, corner Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FURNITURE FOR 5 rooms, with or without lease. Call at 2021 Archer-av.

FURNITURE OF 6-ROOM FLAT FOR SALE, filled with good roomers; a rare chance. 163 Ontario-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF 6-room corner flat and basement. Call after 2 today. 75 Dearborn-av.

FOR SALE—$60 WILL BUY FURNITURE of a 5-room flat, complete for housekeeping, on Indiana-av., near Twenty-second-st. Address H 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP — 6 ROOMS HOUSEhold and kitchen furniture on account of sickness; leaving for Europe; also nice flats for rent. Address Q 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE FURNITURE OF a fine 10-room house near West Side business centre; full of roomers; every convenience; rent reasonable to responsible party. For particulars address R 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF HANDSOMEly furnished 14-room house, centrally located, within fifteen minutes' walk of Madison-st. Everything complete, including piano, oil paintings, gas-fixtures, etc., to be sold at sacrifice, as parties are leaving the city. Call at 276 Chestnut-st., between Clark-st. and La Salle.

FOR SALE—$400—FURNITURE, CARPETS, curtains, etc.; everything necessary to furnish an 8-room house complete; part cash, balance on time; a bargain. Address S 52, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF ELEGANT house on South Side avenue; connecting house can be had vacant; good rooming or boarding houses; terms to suit. Address P 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A 14-ROOM house on Adams-st., near Paulina; very cheap. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR 5 ROOMS at your own price. Address N 67, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — TWELVE ROOMS, NICELY furnished, $950; don't answer unless you have the money; owner going West; a bargain. 47 South Carpenter-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF nine-room house on North Side; cheap rent. P 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED 7-ROOM FLAT, South Side; new; possession any time, with lease year from May. Apply at 207 Thirty-first-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—THE FURNITure of three rooms at Austin, Ill. Address P 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND CONTENTS OF A completely and handsomely furnished room in very convenient and respectable locality on South Side; suitable for gent and wife or two gents; a bargain will be given a cash purchaser. Address P 55, Tribune office.

PARTIES BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING or wishing to dispose of their furniture in large or small quantities can obtain the highest cash price by applying to C. A., 1322 Michigan-av.

THE WALKER BED LOUNGE—ASK YOUR dealer for it; folds with bedding inside; woven wire spring; soft centre.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN IMPORTED SHORT-HORN bull, Capenoch, recorded in 25th vol., page 18, A. H. B. Also several young Short-Horn bulls and heifers, or a car-load cheap for cash.
IRA McCORD, Proprietor.
Inquire at Room 2, 114 La Salle-st., Chicago.
Farm at Orland, Ill., twenty-three miles from city, on Wabash Railroad.

FOR SALE—3 FULL-BLOODED MASTIFF pups; price, $10 each. Address R 5, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE of all kinds, city and country. EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SODA FOUNTAIN, PUFFER make; very elegant design. Address W. C. SCUPHAM, 75 State-st.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT PAINTINGS in oil, large size, nude figures, suitable for picture gallery or high class saloon decoration; will sell at a sacrifice. Address S 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — DRUGGIST'S FIXTURES, counters, prescription case, and mineral water fountain; must be moved by May 1. 2506 State-st.

FOR SALE—$2,000—HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, FURnished throughout; furniture little used and alone cost nearly price asked; Warren-av., near Union Park. Address S 75, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS CALIGRAPH, No. 2. S 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD FRESH MILK cow; just from the country. No. 38 Ogden-place.

FOR SALE—BUILDING AND LEASE. 147 East Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE OIL PAINTING, WITH gilt frame; price $50, cost $100. Call in morning at 136 Dearborn-av.

FOR SALE — THE FOUR GOOD FRAME cottages on the northeast corner of Peoria and Kinzie-sts., to be removed at once. 139 Dearborn-st., Room 15, from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED, THE FRAME house 800 Madison-st., southeast corner Leavitt-st.
C. B. WILSON,
95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

FOR SALE—$400-FURNACE FOR $50; also four pairs iron doors for building connection, very cheap. J. A. COLBY & SONS, 219 State-st.

FOR SALE—YORKSHIRE TERRIERS, black-and-tan Skyes, black poodles, and pugs. 43 Twenty-fifth-place. CONLEY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COMBINATION POOL and billiard table, 4x8, used in private family one year. O 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE BULL PUPS. 93 SOUTH Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 1 REMINGTON TYPEwriter, in good order. Address R 93, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFing done and old roofs repaired by J. WILLIFORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st.:
115x143 ft., s. e. cor. Michigan-av. and Thirty-sixth-st.; bargain.
66x100, n. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 42d-st.
50 to 200 ft., e. f., Wabash-av. near 37th-st.; $65.
136 ft., n. e. cor. Forest-av. and 32d-st., bargain.
100x161 ft., Wabash-av. cor. 47th-st.; $70.
75x161 ft., Wabash-av., cor. 45th-st.; $55.
25x125, Indiana-av., n. of 33d-st.; $125.
20 ft., w. f., Prairie-av., n. of 37th-st.; $1,600.
50 ft., Prairie-av., so. of 36th-st.; $85.
25 ft., Prairie-av., e. f., so. of 35th-st.; $85.
164x164 ft., So. Park-av., cor. 34th-st.; cheap.
66x125, e. f., Vernon-av., near 36th-st.; $90.
79 ft. e. f., Stanton-av., so. of 37th-st.; $70.
50x156 ft. Bryant-av.; very choice; cheap.
50x150 ft., Oak-av., near Vincennes; $100.
66 ft., e. f., Lake-av., near 38th-st.; $120.
24 ft., s. f., 39th-st., near Cottage Grove-av.; $130.
45x157 ft., s. f., Oakwood-boulevard, $175.
100x150 ft., e. f., Grand-boulevard, n. of 42d-st., $125.
200x150, e. f., Grand-boulevard, s. of 45th; bargain.
160x250, e. f., Drexel-boulevard, s. of 45th; bargain.
60x231, w. f., Drexel-boulevard, n. of 47th-st.
60x173, s. f., 49th-st., near Drexel, $40 ft.
136 ft., Greenwood-av., near 44th-st.; bargain.
50 or 100 feet, east front, Lake-av., north of 40th-st.
90 ft., Madison-av., south of Fifty-first-st.
120 ft., e. f., Cottage Grove-av., s. of 29th-st., $100.
100x150, e. f., Washington-av., Kenwood, $75.
34 ft., Forest-av., s. of 34th-st.; $3,000.
Modern residence, Forest-av., near 32d-st.; $5,500.
Elegant new residence, Kenwood, lot 150x150.
Elegant new stone front, Forest-av., near 33d-st.
Three modern residences, Calumet-av., near 33d-st.
Fine residence, Aldine-square.
New modern brick residence, Prairie-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., $4,800.
Modern brick house, Kenwood, $7,000; 50-foot lot.
Cozy, 8-room house on 40th-st., convenient to cars, only $2,850; a decided bargain.
Modern brick residence, Oak-av., $6,500.
Very fine new brick residence, Oakwood-boulevard; lot 50 or 95 feet.
3324 South Park-av., 2-story and cellar brick, $6,000.
Two desirable houses now building, South Park-av., near Thirty-first-st.; will be ready for occupancy May 1; plans at our office; $8,000 each.
Elegant large 3-story and cellar pressed-brick front, 12 rooms, very fine barn, Wabash-av., near Thirty-second-st., cheap.
Desirable 2-story and cellar brick, good brick barn, Wabash-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., $7,000.
Desirable 2-story and basement brick, 40-foot lot, Drexel-boulevard, near Fortieth-st.
3-story flat-building, corner Drexel-boulevard and Fortieth-st., paying $2,100 per annum; will sell at a price which will make it a fine investment.
2-story and cellar brick, Lake-av., 26-foot lot running to lake, near Thirty-eighth-st., cheap.
2-story, cellar, and attic pressed-brick, Oakwood-boulevard, near Cottage Grove-av., $11,000.
A large list of modern houses; also lots, tracts, and corners on all avenues on South Side; also at Oakland, Kenwood, and South Park Stations.
Also several very desirable acre tracts, south and west.

FOR SALE—$50,000—HERE IS THE BEST bargain offered in Chicago for years; corner lot, 116x116, covered with brick stores, 3-story and basements; rents $434.50 per month, and not a tenant but what pays prompt; in very centre of city, street-cars in front; the improvements are No. 1, in good repair, and command the best of tenants; these rents are low. Any man wanting an income that is sure of $400 per month net will do well to look at this corner.

$7,500—Brand new, all modern brick dwelling and lot, east front, on Calumet-av., near Thirty-third-st.; kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor; just put in new furnace and gas-fixtures that go with it at $7,500; house never occupied; possession at once; terms to suit buyer.

$11,000—Lot 48x125, with good house, south front, on Madison-st., near Hoyne; ought to sell.

I want a reasonable offer on fine stone front, modern dwelling, and lot on Van Buren-st., 1 block from Ashland-av.; am going to sell at once; if you want a bargain call at once. Bound to sell at once.

$14,000—Fine, all modern 14-room brick dwelling and lot 31x150, on Dearborn-av., north of Division-st.; this is a fine piece of residence property; it is cheap.

50x165 on Michigan-av., just south of Thirty-sixth-st., at a bargain; want cash; $200 per foot; assessments all paid for improving and extending Michigan-boulevard.

$48,000—Fine corner on Madison-st., east of Centre-av.; rents $4,500 per year.

$7,000—Three-story and basement stone front, stone sidewalks, stone steps, 15 rooms and all modern improvements; fronts Union Park near Washington-boulevard; rents now $80 per month; pays over 8 per cent net; better than any stocks or bonds as an investment, and is a beautiful location for residence; lot is 20x140 to alley. This is a cheap and nice piece of property.

$2,600—Good 2-story 10-room dwelling and lot 25x100 on Butterfield-st., near Twenty-ninth; will trade for brick house and pay $2,500 cash difference.

$25,000—An elegant modern brick residence, fifteen rooms, 26x60; lot 35x210, with brick barn, cost $6,000; corner on Washington-boulevard east of Union Park; free and clear title. Will trade for dwelling and lot on South Side or large vacant lot and pay $10,000 to $20,000 cash besides; must be east of State and between Twenty-second and Forty-third-sts.; will give a bargain.

$8,500—This is cheap. A splendid, all modern, 3-story, mansard roof, brick dwelling, 25x50; lot 25x125; nice brick barn; on Morgan-st., south of Jackson; splendid neighborhood.

$35,000—Large dwelling, barn, and lot 51x163 on Michigan-av. near Twenty-seventh-st.; might take smaller house and lot on South Side or vacant lot as part.
T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BLOCKS IN CENTRE of Chicago, $27,000, $25,000, $30,000, $47,000, $140,000, $250,000; some of these blocks pay 10 per cent, to say nothing of their future.
50 feet on Dearborn-st., near Harrison; cheap.
80 feet on Fifth-av., north of Van Buren-st.
40 feet on Fifth-av., south of Van Buren-st.; $500 a foot.
State-st., near Twenty-fourth, with fair improvements, renting for 6 per cent, only $200 a foot.
Elegant block on Madison-st., paying 10 per cent now, to say nothing of its future.
Michigan-av. and Thirty-fourth-st.; choice and cheap.
Grand-boulevard, 150 feet, with house costing $15,000, all for $17,000; ground is worth more.
Drexel-boulevard, north of Forty-fifth-st., $150 a foot.
Drexel-av. lots, $600; want offer.
Two brick stores on Fifth-av., worth $35,000; will sell today for $28,000; bargain.
90 acres on Madison-st., running south; station on land opposit on Madison-st.; selling now for $3,000 an acre; sacrifice.
Half block on Grand-boulevard to Vincennes-av.; great bargain; $1,000 only cash; balance on terms.
48 feet on Blue Island-av., near Sixteenth-st.; make best offer.
NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENTS AND HOMES.
11 per cent—100x130 feet, east of Halsted and north of Harrison-st.; no repairs or outlay necessary for years; price $14,500.
14 per cent—48½x106 feet, fronting on two streets; located near the above; $8,000.
13 per cent—Halsted-st., corner, 80 feet front on Halsted; $16,000.
5 per cent—50 feet on Canal-st., 130 feet deep, 30 feet front on side street, alley on side, 130 feet near recent large purchases by railroad company; will be sold at prices realized on forced sale; frame and brick improvements thereon thrown in; price $10,500.
6½ per cent—50x160 feet, Jefferson-st., near Jackson; $13,500.
$15,000 } —Nos. 3151 to 3157 Calumet-av., 2-story cellar
$16,000 } and mansard brown stone and green stone rock-faced fronts; 7 large bed-rooms to be finished elegantly in hardwood by May 1; open for inspection; convenient terms.
$35,000—No. 50 Sherman-st., 4-story and basement brick; lot 26x107, to an alley.
$12,500—2636 Prairie-av., 2-story stone east-front residence.
$6,500—No. 3318 Vernon-av., 2-story and English basement, sub-cellar, east-front residence; first-class repair; possession May 1; convenient terms; modern appointments; inducement to quick buyer.
HENRY SHARON & CO.,
226 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. N. WEART & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.:

Washington-st., near Franklin, 4-story brick building, lot 40x175 feet.

Illinois-st., near Market, 66.39x100 feet, $13,000.

Michigan-av., near Adams, brick store, cheap.

Dearborn-st., e. f., south of Harrison, 25x62.5 feet, with brick improvements. Rented at 10 per cent on price asked.

Wabash-av., near Harmon-court, 26⅔x178 feet, with frame house, rented for $1,200, $16,000.

Wabash-av., near Nineteenth-st., frame house, lot 27.5x168 feet, $12,000.
Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., stone-front house, lot 23x193 feet, $10,500; easy terms.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL LIFE-Insurance Company. Apply to H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.
NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES.
Webster-av.—Several new 2-story and cellar brick houses, with all modern improvements, built in the best manner, southeast corner Lincoln-place; very easy payments.
SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES.
Vincennes and Oak-avs.—First-class houses, with d.-r. and k. on parlor floor, on long time, with privilege of paying before maturity.

FOR SALE—
REMOVAL.
S. E. GROSS & CO.,
Builders and Sellers of Houses,
Subdividers and owners of subdivisions,
removed to
CORNER OFFICE, MAIN FLOOR,
S. E. CORNER DEARBORN AND RANDOLPH-STS.
Over 4,000 houses and lots sold in 6 years.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE; business property a specialty. Room 4 Reaper Block, northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts., J. P. WHITE & CO.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE AN EXTENSIVE list of business and residence property which owners do not desire advertised. For bargains call on
BYRON A. BALDWIN & CO.,
154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL DESIRable factory sites in large and small tracts; also 1,300 feet of dock property for sale or rent.
WRIGHT & TURNER,
116 Dearborn-st., Room 49.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BRICK IMPROVED business property; good-paying investments of $20,000, $65,000, and $150,000. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE of all kinds, city and country. EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS—I will sell, or lease for 99 years, corner at Hubbard-court, connecting with 40 feet on State-st.; 40 feet south of Hubbard-court; also large corner at Englewood, corner of Wentworth-av. and Sixty-fifth-st.; 50 feet on West Madison-st., near Campbell-av. O. J. DIMICK, Rock Island, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 70 nicely located city lots; just the thing to improve. Address P 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL PIECES OF DOCK property on the South Branch.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$7,300—AN ELEGANT, MODern style, two-story and cellar pressed-brick residence; fine cellar, hardwood mantels, and bookcases; handsome gas fixtures; scientific plumbing and sewerage; one block from two lines of cars.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OUR LARGE LIST OF CHICAGO real estate mailed free on application. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. I. GOLDY & CO., 92 La Salle-st.: Business property on Milwaukee-av., $8,000 to $30,000; North Clark-st., near Ohio, $45,000; Cass-st. residence, $6,500; Laflin-st., $4,000; Loomis-st., $8,000; Maplewood, $2,000.

FOR SALE—SECURE A HOME—HOUSES and lots, West, North, or South Side, Englewood, and other suburbs; best locations; monthly payments; will build houses or cottages to suit; bargains for buyers to investigate. Address X 35, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OUR MARCH LIST OF CITY property mailed post-paid on application.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY BUELL & AUSTIN, ROOM 32 Adams Express Building, 185 Dearborn-st.:
SOUTH SIDE.
SOUTH PARK-AV.—New and elegant modern house and barn, $30,000.
SOUTH PARK-AV.—Desirable 3-story marble-front house, $13,000.
LAKE-AV.—Five very fine new modern houses, $10,000 to $11,000.
MICHIGAN-AV.—2-story frame, 8 rooms, at price of ground only, $8,000.
FOREST-AV.—Elegant 2-story stone-front house, new, $8,500.
FOREST-AV.—2-story brick, 9 rooms, modern, $7,500.
GROVELAND-AV.—2-story brick, 9 rooms, modern, $9,000.
CALUMET-AV.—We can offer eight elegant modern houses on this avenue, one for $35,000, two for $16,000, two for $15,000, one for $12,000, one for $8,000, one for $7,500.
LANGLEY-AV.—A very desirable brick house, modern, $7,500.
PRAIRIE-AV.—New 2-story brick house, very stylish, $28,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—2-story frame, all modern improvements, $14,000.
OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD—New, modern brick and stone house, $22,000.
ELLIS-AV.—Two-story brick, 14 rooms, modern improvements, $24,000.
Besides these we have many others at prices ranging from $6,000 to $50,000.
NORTH SIDE.
ONTARIO-ST.—An exquisite 2-story brick house in a most desirable neighborhood; this house is new, has every possible modern convenience, $35,000.
SUBURBAN.
Remember that we make quite a specialty of suburban homes in Hyde Park, Englewood, Oak Park, Evanston, and Highland Park. In these suburbs we have properties and prices with terms to suit all.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
In this line we have several fine investments ranging from $50,000 to $800,000.

FOR SALE—BY HAMILTON & STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.:
SOUTH SIDE.
Residence on Michigan-av.; lot 30 feet front.
Elegant 2-story and basement brick dwelling on Bryant-av.; all modern conveniences.
Small brick residence on South Park-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts., with all modern conveniences, $4,500.
Two-story and basement house on Forest-av., near Thirty-first-st.; can be used for three flats or as one residence; will pay 10 per cent on investment (or will exchange for other property).
On Drexel boulevard, one of the finest corners, about 100 feet front, north of Forth-fifth-st.
WEST SIDE.
On Washington-boulevard, between Robey and Hoyne-sts., 22 feet front, to a party who will join in party wall with owner of adjoining lot; will sell this at less than market price.
NORTH SIDE.
Choice residences and vacant lots for sale on North Side.
HAMILTON & STANLEY,
96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—
No. 733 West Adams-st., 2-story and basement brick house, 11 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 30x125 to alley; cheap.
House and lot on Woodland Park; house frame; lot 50x120 to alley.
No. 3414 State-st., frame house and lot 48x124 to alley; will be sold for the value of the lot.
Lake Park-av., Nos. 3006 and 3008 (to be sold separate), 2-story and cellar; all modern improvements; 10 rooms each, fronting the lake.
No. 2931 Dearborn-st., 2-story frame with brick basement, good for two families; lot 25x110; brings good income.
A fine stone-front on Loomis-st., fronting Jefferson Park; all modern conveniences.
No. 177 Green-st., 2-story frame, 9 rooms, and modern improvements; very cheap.
HOPKINSON & SILVA,
133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Co. Apply to H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.
LOTS FOR IMPROVEMENT.
Harrison-st., 100x100, northwest corner Morgan.
Prairie-av., 100x125, northeast corner Thirty-eighth.
Forty-second-st., 130 feet, near Langley-av.
Bowen-av., 130 feet, near Langley.
McGregor-st., 138 feet, near Archer-av.
State-st., 86x148, northeast corner Eighteenth.
Archer-av., 135x308, with railroad front, near Twenty-eighth-st.
Central Park, 200 feet, near Fulton-st.
North Clark-st., 100x250, near Wrightwood-av.
State-st., 50 feet, near Forty-sixth.
Also a large number of residences and acre tracts ripe for subdivision. Call for list.

FOR SALE—FACTORY BUILDINGS—10,000 square feet on three floors; dry-kiln, engine, and boiler; four lots corner of improved street; engine-house, office, and stable detached from factory; small cash payment and $1,000 a year; 6 per cent interest.
GEO. C. THOMAS, 85 and 87 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—BY W. F. LUBEKE, REMOVED to 123 La Salle-st.:
$7,000—Fine residence on North Park-av., near Wisconsin-st.; steam heating; a bargain.
$8,000—Nice residence on Evergreen-av., near Robey-st.; in two flats.
$7,500—Nice 10-room house on Wabash-av.; near Thirty-second-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON A GOOD BUSINESS street for $2,000 cash (worth $3,000) or $2,500 on time; small payment down; must be sold. Q 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ABSTRACTS OF TITLE MADE in four days at the low price of $1 per conveyance and $2 for certificate; certificate alone, $3; certified copies at reduced rates. Cook County Abstract Company, 128 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE TO SECURE a ready purchaser—A detached, 10-room red brick, beautifully papered, with all modern improvements and in perfect order; new range, gas-fixtures, furnace, etc., go with house. All or any of the furniture for sale at auction prices to purchaser; much of the furniture new, carpets laid new in October. Terms to suit.
Apply on premises to owner.
3013 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fourth-st., two 3-story houses, with 50 feet of ground; $12,000; lot alone worth the money.
PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY KNIGHT & MARSHALL, Rooms 9 and 10 at 97 South Clark-st.:
3145 Wentworth-av., 2-story frame in good order. Rents for $575, for $5,000 cash.

FOR SALE—$5,500—THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., 8-room brick, 4 rooms deep, kitchen on parlor floor; furnace, etc.; lot 20x130 to alley; one block to I. C. R. R. and cable cars.
W. G. BAKER,
Room 12, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY STONE HOUSE, WITH large lot, finely improved, overlooking the lake, South Side; $18,000; would take smaller house as part pay; this is a charming home, and is offered low.
PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ARCHER-AV., NEAR TWENTY-ninth-st., brick store and lot, 25x110. This is good paying business property, and is a good investment at $5,000; we have another bargain on Archer-av., near Iron & Steel Works, which we can offer for a few days at an extremely low price on reasonable terms.
BYRON A. BALDWIN & CO.,
154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — DEARBORN-ST., 25 OR 50 feet, near Harrison-st., running back to Third-av. 22½ feet, Dearborn-st., just south of Harrison. State-st., 100x151 feet, corner Fifteenth.
Van Buren-st., 20 feet, improved, near Fifth-av.
Sherman-st., 25 feet, near Van Buren.
F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR Twenty-ninth-st.—Two-story and basement brick house and lot; 18 rooms; heated by steam; modern improvements; $7,000, half cash; a sacrifice if taken soon.
BYRON A. BALDWIN & CO.,
154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERNON-AV., NEAR THIRTY-second-st., stone-front house, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, brick stable, $7,000. W. M. LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER OF Cottage Grove-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., 75x127 feet, with frame building on corner, $13,000.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT LOW FIGURE FOR CASH—2-story frame store and flat on Twenty-sixth-st., near Indiana-av., lot 25x100; barn; good location for a butcher.
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR TWENTY-second-st., 2-story and basement brick house, 12 rooms; frame barn; lot, 24.5x175½ feet.
E. N. WEART & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE-AV., BETWEEN THIRty-ninth and Fortieth-sts.; large house; lot 50x200; very choice location; $16,000.
Greenwood-av., south of Forty-third-st., 2-story, cellar, and attic brick; D. and K. on parlor floor; $6,000.
E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — WABASH-AV.—BARGAIN—Near Thirteenth-st., 25 feet with elegant 3-story and basement stone-front house, plate-glass windows, and every convenience; also good barn. A rare chance to buy in this fast improving street. Price $14,500.
F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV.—NEW MODern house; stone front, stone steps and sidewalk; hardwood finish; 2-story mansard and cellar; all latest appliances; convenient to transit trains. W. G. BAKER, Room 12, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NORTH OF Eighteenth-st., three-story octagon stone-front residence, 14 rooms; price, a bargain; only $5,000 down, balance long time at 5 per cent.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL & CO.,
Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BROWN STONE residence on Calumet-av., south of Twenty-second-st.; elaborate interior; dining-room on main floor; deep lot and fine stable; at a decided bargain if taken at once.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL & CO.,
Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—25x150 feet, south front, on Oak-av., near Vincennes. A. J. BRADFORD, Room 14, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN ON OAKWOOD-boulevard—New stone-front nine-room modern house; very cheap, easy terms; elegant location; see it. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON GROVEland-av., near Thirty-third-st. Address Q 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — RHODES-AV. — TWO-STORY stone-front house; 8 rooms; new and modern; price, $6,000. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—A STONE-FRONT HOUSE ON Michigan-av., north of Eighteenth-st., 26 feet wide, dining-room on parlor floor; all modern improvements; cheap. Apply to owner, 89 Madison-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—125X190 FEET, WABASH-AV., near Twenty-sixth-st., for sale at a bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENty-sixth-st.—75 feet at $175 per foot cash.
THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—3907 MICHIGAN-AV., TWELVE-room brick; lot 100x161; must be sold.
BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—FINE 3-STORY stone-front building, well arranged, having two stores and flats above, lot 50x124 feet, on State-st., just south of Thirty-first; rented at $5,000; price $30,000. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTHEAST CORNER of Cottage Grove and Clinton avenues at a bargain; choice spot for stores and flats. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 116 La Salle-st., Room 20.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THE DOCK SOUTHeast corner of Archer-av. and the Chicago River, to the facilities and advantages of which we invite careful attention of lumbermen.
This dock fronts on four public streets, has 620 feet of river front, and nearly five acres of piling room.
Switching rates for cars in and out only about 25 per cent of ruling rates of other docks.
Insurance in best companies ½ per cent less than charged on other lumber docks.
ALSO,
The dock southeast corner of Deering and Cologne-sts.
It is a premises furnished with good roads and complete railway facilities. A good dock and plenty of water for the largest vessels of this port.
FOR SALE.
Down-town dock—Northwest corner of Polk-st. bridge and the river, 300 feet river front through to Ellsworth-st.
200 feet front on Polk-st. and Ellsworth, adjacent to and opposit the dock.
BOGUE & HOYT,
174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

CALUMET-AV., near Twenty-fifth-st., 2-story frame, 18 rooms; frame barn; fine barn on north lot; rental $1,080; lot 50x185 feet....	$15,000
INDIANA-AV., near Eighteenth, 2 stories, French roof brick flats, 13 rooms; brick barn; lot 22x125 feet....	12,500
WABASH-AV., near Twenty-fourth, two 2-story and English basement frame houses, 10 rooms each; rent for $100 per month; lot 50x185 feet to alley....	12,500
WABASH-AV., near Thirty-fifth, 2 stories, brick, 15 rooms; lot 25x170 feet....	12,000
SOUTH PARK-AV., near Thirty-second-st., 2 stories and basement, stone front; lot 25x165 feet....	12,000

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Southeast cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—BY LUMLEY INGLEDEW & CO., 107 Dearborn-st., Portland Block, Room 42:
DESIRABLE RESIDENCES.
$6,000—Vernon-av., near 32d-st., 9 rooms, brick.
$6,250—Rhodes-av., near 33d-st., 9 rooms, brick.
$6,500—Indiana-av., near 34th-st., with fine barn.
$6,500—Forest-av., near 33d-st., 10 rooms, stone.
$7,000—Forest-av., near 34th-st., 9 rooms, brick.
$7,500—Calumet-av., near 23d-st., 10 rooms; bargain.
$7,500—Calumet-av., near 33d-st., 9 rooms; new.
We have a large list of residences, South Side, from $3,000 to $20,000. Please call or send for list.
$50—Calumet-av., north of 36th-st., 49 feet.
$75—Forest-av., north of 36th-st., 49 feet.
$80—Prairie-av., north of 39th-st., 25 feet.
$85—Prairie-av., north of 37th-st., 50 feet.
$85—Wabash-av., near 38th-st., 50 feet.
And hundreds of other choice pieces, in the best and finest localities on the South Side, both residence and business property.

FOR SALE—BY JEROME P. BOWES & CO., 184 Dearborn-st.:
499 State-st., 3-story and basement brick block paying over 8 per cent; lot 21x150; price, $25,000.
52x180 feet on Calumet-av., south of 24th-st., for $9,000.
30 feet on Forest-av., north of 37th-st., for $80; choice.
50 feet on State-st., south of 33d, for $150.
100 ft on Wabash-av., north of 41st-st., only $70.
300 feet on Grand-boulevard, s. w. cor. 35th-st.
150 feet on Madison-av., n. e. cor. 51st-st., at $90.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—
25 feet on Third-av., near Harrison-st.
25 feet on Dearborn-st., near Harrison.
50 feet on Dearborn-st., near Polk.
3-story brick store, Dearborn-st., near Polk.
E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—40 OR 80 foot block on Wabash-av. north of Van Buren-st.
53x103 feet east front on Clark-st., 300 feet south of Van Buren-st.
50x86 feet south front on Van Buren-st. near Fifth-av.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., SOUTHWEST corner Thirty-eighth-st., 75x165; bargain. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—40 FEET ON THIRTY-NINTH-st., near Indiana-av. F. A. BRAGG & CO.,
95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2948 INDIANA-AV., 2-STORY and basement brick and brick barn, $8,320. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ARTISTIC HOME—THIRTIETH-st. (formerly Gano), east of Prairie-av., black stone front, French plate-glass, hardwood throughout, including floors, elegant staircase, porcelain bath, bronze trimmings, handsome mantels; might take good lot as part pay. Call at 164 Thirtieth-st.

FOR SALE — VERNON-AV., BETWEEN Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., pressed-brick, modern-built, 2-story and cellar house; has all modern conveniences; dining-room and kitchen on main story; $7,000; easy terms.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2908 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—Frame store on stone foundations, with 9 rooms above; cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—40X143 feet on State-st., near Thirteenth; vacant, but rented for $360; price, $12,500.
GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — A BARGAIN — EAST FOURteenth-st., on lake shore, 250x330 feet.
A. G. SEARS, 48 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—3121 INDIANA-AV.; 14 ROOMS; cheap.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. RESIDENCE, near Thirty-second-st.; 50 feet, with elegant new 2-story house, which I can sell at a great bargain. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—40X145; VINCENNES-AV., BEtween Thirty-ninth-st. and Oakwood-boulevard. Streets all paved; choice location; only $110 per foot.
GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Wabash-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., 75x170.
THOS. E. PATTERSON,
Rooms 96 and 97, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE—INdiana-av., near Thirth-ninth-st.; living rooms on first floor; price $5,500.
GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE of all kinds, city and country. EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—38 BRYANT-AV., ENGLISH basement brown-stone front house and lot, $7,000.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEVEN-ROOM BRICK house, east front on Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st.; will be sold cheap.
BOGUE & HOYT,
174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE — THE ELEGANT MODERN brick houses 3304 Vernon-av., 22 feet front, $7,750; 147 Thirty-third-st., 28 feet front, $7,500; reception-halls and lower floors elegantly furnished in hard wood. Inquire on premises or D. F. BACON, 221 State-st.

FOR SALE—60 FEET, CORNER WABASH-av. and Twenty-fifth-st., east and south fronts; this lot will accommodate a building nearly as large as the Woodruff Hotel, and the location is very desirable for a building of that character; price $13,500. Apply to owner, JOHN P. OLINGER, Room 1, 106 Fifth-av., corner Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$25,000—ELEGANT MICHIGAN-av. marble front, near Eighteenth-st.; 25-foot lot; 2-story brick barn. BARNARD & CALKINS,
109 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR TWENty-third-st., two-story stone-front residence, 14 rooms, studied interior; fine brick barn; owner living away; will sell at a great bargain now.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL & CO.,
Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—30 OR 60 FEET, EAST FRONT, Grand-boulevard, near Thirty-seventh-st. D. HARRY HAMMER, 153 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — FOREST-AV., E. F., SOUTH of Thirty-third-st., 50x125 feet, $88 per foot.
Vincennes-av., north of Thirty-ninth-st., e. f., 66x225 feet
132 Thirty-fourth-st., 2-story brick house, lot 25x76 feet, $6,250.
E. N. WEART & CO.,
142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NORTHEAST corner Fortieth-st., 141x161, at very reasonable terms.
THOS. E. PATTERSON,
Rooms 96 and 97, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—52X180 FEET, CALUMET-AV., near Twenty-fourth-st.; only $175 per foot; this is a bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., SOUTH OF Thirty-first-st.—A very attractive and elegant house; all new.
THOMAS & PUTNAM,
27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOT ON MICHIGAN-av., near Jackson-st., at a great bargain. E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER SOUTH PARK-AV. and Thirty-third-st., 100x165 feet. We call the attention of builders to this corner as being cheap and on which houses could be built and sold readily.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A STATE-ST. BARGAIN—WE CAN OFFER FOR A FEW DAYS 50X150 ON STATE-ST., NEAR THIRTY-FIRST, VERY LOW. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 32.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENty-fifth-st., a beautiful home, with grounds 50x175 feet; owner about to move away and will sell at a bargain. Call soon.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL & CO.,
Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NORTH OF Eighteenth-st., 80 feet, well improved; $30,000.
SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—A GOOD and profitable building site—The northeast corner of Wabash-av. and Thirty-fifth-st., 100x174.
ALFRED W. SANSOME,
Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE SIXTH LOT FROM CORNER Thirty-fifth-st. (south) on Dearborn-st., west front. Address E. JOHNSON, Seventy-ninth-st., Auburn Junction, Ill.

FOR SALE — MICHIGAN - BOULEVARD, near Twenty-third-st., lot 50x160 feet. This is one of the most desirable and best located residence lots in the city, and can be bought low.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. G. BAKER, ROOM 12, 99 Washington-st.—Desirable modern residences convenient to Illinois Central and cable cars from $4,000 to $20,000.

FOR SALE—RHODES-AV., NEAR THIRTY-third-st.—Two first-class brick houses, 10 rooms, east front, cheap, by owner; bargains. JAMES LANE ALLEN, 78 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOREST-AV., NEAR THIRTY-first-st., 9-room brick; east front; all conveniences; a bargain. BARNARD & CALKINS,
109 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, CORner of South Park-av. and Twenty-fourth-st.; price $8,000. E. F. GETCHELL & CO.,
Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., EAST front, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts., 24 or 48 feet, at $115 if sold this week.
F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—
NO. 1921 CALUMET-AV.
A 3-story, basement, and sub-cellar pressed-brick house of 17 rooms; 4 bath-rooms, laundry, conservatory, 2 furnaces, set-bowl and chandelier in every chamber. House is well rented, in complete repair, handsomely papered, and newly painted within and without. A 2-story and cellar pressed-brick barn at side of house goes with the place, making a frontage of 66 feet. Price $22,500.
NO. 1919 CALUMET-AV.
A residence equal and similar to the above one, but without a barn. Price $15,000.
NO. 3327 VERNON-AV.
A 2-story and basement octagon, marble-front house, with 2-story brick barn in rear. House has 11 rooms, modern conveniences, new furnace and gas-fixtures, and was recently painted within and without. Both house and barn are in complete repair. Lot, 25x165 to alley. Price $8,500, and all street improvements made.
NO. 3111 WABASH-AV.
A 2-story, basement, and attic, octagon, marble-front house of 10 rooms. All modern improvements and in perfect order. Lot, 20x190 to alley. Price, $6,500.
NO. 3121 WABASH-AV.
An equal and similar house to the above, but better located. Price $7,500.
PERCY W. PALMER,
116 Dearborn-st., Room 41.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE LOTS—
$110 per foot, Groveland Park-av., near Thirtieth-st., 50 feet east front.
$115—Vernon-av., near Thirty-first-st., 33 feet front.
$115—Vernon-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., 50 feet front.
$120—Rhodes-av., near Thirty-third-st., 50 feet front.
$105—Groveland Park-av., near Thirtieth-st., 20 feet front.
$120—Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 25 feet front.
$130—Indiana-av., near Thirty-third-st., 50 feet east front.
$145—State-st., near Thirty-sixth, 48 feet east front.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., BEtween 29th and 30th-sts., in parcels to suit at $90 and $100 per ft; between 35th and 36th sts., e front, improved lot, 33x150 ft, good rental, $7,500; between 36th and 37th-sts., lot 30x141 ft to alley, improved, $6,000; between 37th and 38th-sts, e front, improved, lot 30x250 ft, $8,000; corner 43d, 50x100 ft, $60; between 43d and 44th-sts., w front, 50x150 ft, $70 per foot; between 45th and 46th-sts., 25 or 50x170 ft; between 46th and 47th-sts., e front, 50x133 ft, $40 per ft; 132x330, corner s of 47th-st. at a bargain. Also bargains in large pieces and acres on this and adjoining sts. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 94 Washington-st., R. 32.

FOR SALE—$135 PER FOOT—GRAND BOUlevard, near Thirty-sixth-st., 50x124; this is a bargain. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CAPITALISTS, ATTENTION!—We are authorized for a few days to offer for sale for $100,000 the premises Nos. 161 and 163 West Madison-st. This block, lately built, cost $107,000 and the lot $44,000. It has two passenger and one freight elevator, and is first-class in every respect; $8,000 rent is offered for it. Also some choice Wabash-av. and State-st. properties. F. A. BRAGG & CO.,
95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — HANDSOME DARK-STONE and red-brick house next to corner Thirty-third-st. and Forest-av. The lower story finished in hardwood, has handsome oak staircases, etc. The house has parlor, dining-room, sitting-room, and kitchen on first story and 6 chambers above; furnace, bath, and modern conveniences.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—WE WANT an offer for 3010 Prairie-av., a four-story brown-stone residence, four rooms deep.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THREE HOUSES ON PRAIRIE-av., near Twenty-second-st.; perfect and modern in all their appointments. We can sell them on terms to suit. BOGUE & HOYT,
174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—50X200 FEET, MICHIGAN-AV., east front, near Thirty-eighth-st., $200 per foot.
GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENty-fourth-st., 2-story and basement frames; lot 50x185 feet, $12,500. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE — MODERN STONE-FRONT house and lot on Wabash-av., north of Thirty-fourth-st., $12,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE AND LOT, Wabash-av., east front, near Twenty-fourth-st., only $5,000. GEO. A. EMERY,
178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3239 BUTTERFIELD-ST., GOOD frame house and barn, with lot 25x125; rented for $30; $2,900. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP AND ON EASY terms—2 desirable houses on Indiana-av., in the vicinity of Thirtieth-st.
Both in excellent order, well rented, and cheap at the price. BOGUE & HOYT,
174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—3240 CALUMET-AV.—MODERN two-story brick house and barn, $9,000.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUSINESS CORNER, Cottage Grove-av., southwest corner Thirty-third-st. Will pay largely to improve. F. C. GIBBS,
153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 2973 Michigan-av., with dining-room and parlors on first floor. Brick house, 62 Twenty-fourth-st., corner Calumet-av., in good repair. Rhodes-av., near Thirty-second-st., several new and modern houses. ANDREWS, BURHANS & COOPER, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE PARK-AV., BETWEEN Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts.—35x120 feet, facing the lake; surrounded by fine modern dwellings; beautiful site for a home.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A SUBSTANTIAL OCTAGON stone-front house; all modern improvements; gas-fixtures, furnace, and sewers go with house; has 2-story brick barn; first-class location; Calumet-av., near Thirty-third-st.; a bargain; $9,500. Address R 54, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIRty-second-st.—Elegant residence; 14 rooms; modern style, hardwood finish; with lot 50x142 feet; will be sold at a low price if taken soon. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—FINE COTTAGE AND LOT ON Dearborn-st., north of Thirty-second.
F. A. BRAGG & CO, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN ON STATE-ST., 100x156 feet, near Twenty-eighth, only $150 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—60 FEET ON GRAND-BOULEvard, east front, near Thirty-seventh-st.; $150 per foot; one-third cash; balance on or before five years. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FRAME COTTAGE AND LOT, 25x178 feet, east front, on Prairie-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH HALF LOT 22, BLOCK 123, school section addition (24 feet), east front, between Van Buren and Harrison-sts. on Dearborn-st.; terms, $700 per foot cash. Address G. CLARK, 1113 North Eighteenth-st., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—LAKE PARK-AV., BETWEEN Thirty-first and Thirty-third-sts., 25 feet or more; very choice residence lots. Easy terms.
F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—100X175 FEET, WABASH-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.; this is good property to buy. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BOWEN-AV., 2-STORY AND basement brick; 11 rooms; furnace and gas-fixtures; 25x170 feet; price, $5,750. H. L. HILL, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—BARGAIN—82x150 feet; alley on side; near Cottage Grove-av.; at $210 per foot.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2610 SHURTLEFF-AV., WITH lot adjoining, being 48x125, with cottage, barn, and shed; east front; $4,000. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—LAKE-AV., KENWOOD, BEtween Forty-third and Forty-fifth-sts., 30, 50, or 80 feet to alley; at a bargain if sold this week.
F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 3-STORY BRICK STORE on State-st., east front; near Thirty-ninth-st.; rents now for $1,260; price, $13,000.
GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON CALUMET-AV., between Gano and Thirty-first-sts., at $125 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON 40TH AND 41ST-STS., NEAR Grand-boulevard—New houses, $3,000 to $5,000; built to suit; monthly payments; near trains and cars; also cheap lots. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST., NEAR THIRty-second-st., 2-story frame house, barn, lot 50x125 feet, $5,000. E. N. WEART & CO.,
142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50X157 FEET, OAKWOOD-boulevard, south front, between Grand-boulevard and Vincennes-av.; only $140 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES AT THIRTY-THIRD and Dashiel-sts. THOS. E. PATTERSON,
Rooms 96 and 97, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NO. 1904—A large frame house and 40-foot lot; must be sold; want an offer. THOMAS & PUTNAM,
27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 2-STORY AND basement, 25-foot lot, near Thirteenth-st., $10,000.
Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st., 3-story and basement stone front, $14,000.
E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WANT CASH, AND WILL SELL an elegant 10-room house, new, with every modern improvement, near Thirty-sixth-st. station I. C. R. R. and cable-cars. O S 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house completely furnished. On paved avenue, east of Indiana, south of Thirty-second-st., 9 rooms, bath and closets; nicely arranged for a physician. Address O W 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LARGE NEARLY NEW MODern house located on a South Side avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth-sts.; value $45,000, if taken at once price $35,000. H K 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HARRISON-ST. — SEVERAL very excellent vacant corners; cheap. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—STATE-ST., NEAR Fourteenth-st., 47 feet with frame buildings; $12,500. SNOW & DICKINSON,
97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD—Frame house, 2339, with lot 50x161 feet; would submit an offer of $350 per foot.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW MODERN DETACHED house, large grounds, South Side; bargain; $35,000. WALTER M. JACKSON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME NEW BRICK house, modern, p., d., k. first floor; South Side; $6,500. ROSE & BARRY, 72 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 94 Washington-st., Room 32:
Lake Park, Cottage Grove and Vernon-avs., s. of 29th-st., $90 per foot.
Calumet-av., bet. 31st and 35th-sts., $160 and $125 per foot.
Lake Park-av., s. of 31st-st., $150 per foot.
Forest-av., s. of 35th-st., $70 per foot.
Lake-av., s. of 37th-st., $125 per foot.
Langley-av., s. of 37th-st., $60 per foot.
Wabash-av., s. of 35th-st., $105 and $85 per foot.
Michigan-av., near 39th-st., $160 per foot.
Stanton-av., s. of 37th-st., $75 per foot.
Johnson-place, near 38th-st., $85 per foot.
Wabash-av., near 40th-st., $70 per foot.
Wabash-av., near 47th-st., $50 per foot.
Also a large list of other choice property, improved and vacant, on the South Side, Hyde Park, and Town of Lake; and some bargains in acres.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 LA Salle-st., basement:
Cottage Grove-av., two 3-story brick stores; good location.
Wabash-av., 2-story frame house on stone foundation; lot 25x190; rent $1,000.
Thirty-third-st., 2-story and cellar brick house, 9 rooms, modern; rent $50.
Grand-boulevard, 2-story and basement stone front, 10 rooms; lot 23⅓x125; $8,000.
Vernon-av., near Thirty-third-st., 2-story and cellar brick house, 9 rooms; $6,500.
Wabash-av., corner, 4 buildings; rent $952; lot 50x175; $4,000.
Thirty-first-st., near Prairie-av., 56x140, improved.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.—Groveland-av. residences. We have several of the best residences in this choice locality at moderate prices and on reasonable terms.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HANDSOME South Side residence; will take one-third its value in well-located city real estate. Inquire at 2707 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—3716 LANGLEY-AV.—60 FEET front on Langley, running through and fronting 48 feet on Johnson-place, with a large house, at a bargain. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—44 OAK-AV., MODERN BRICK residence, between Stanton and Vincennes-avs.; 12 rooms, lot 50x169 feet. This is a very choice residence, and is only offered in consequence of the death of the owner; house is completely furnished, and can be had with or without furniture, at a bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—54X147 FEET ON STATE-ST., near Twenty-sixth.; $150 per foot.
GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—2 BRICK dwelling-houses on Vernon-av., near Thirty-third-st. None but principals to apply at 125 Clark-st., Room 32, between 2 and 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—$4,750—NO. 3839 INDIANA-AV., 10-room brick house, frame barn, and lot 24x125. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—BARGAINS.
No. 3137, elegant octagon stone-front house, lot 25x191; price $10,000.
No. 2503, a 3-story and basement stone-front residence, beautifully decorated, also 2-story brick barn, lot 25x191; $13,500.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSES ON Vernon-av., Rhodes-av., South Park-av., Forest-av., Groveland Park-av., Thirty-third-st., and Thirty-sixth-st., from $5,000 to $10,000. For particulars apply to BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — BUSINESS PROPERTY—25 feet on Quincy-st., near State, at a bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3226 DEARBORN-ST., 50X110 feet, with house of 11 rooms, all in good condition, with good barn, at a low price if taken now; would take a lot east of State-st. as part payment. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Prairie-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.; east front; three-story and basement house; dining-room on parlor floor; lot 25 feet front. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST., NEAR HARrison, 50 feet to Fourth-av. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., NO. 3709—2-STORY and basement brick house in good order; has storm-sash, screens, awning, etc., furnace and gas-fixtures; 8 rooms; price $5,000. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE of all kinds, city and country. EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE EAST front vacant lots on Calumet-av., north of Twentieth-st., 25 feet or more by 177 deep; below market value; call soon. E. F. GETCHELL & CO.,
Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$5,800—71 BRYANT-AV.—A 2-story and cellar brick, 4 rooms deep.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCES—

NOS. 944 TO 954 WEST JACKSON-ST.

Being that new and substantial block of pressed-brick residences just west of Oakley-av.; 2-story bricks, stone cellars, 7 large rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; dining-room and kitchen on main floor; first floors are finished in hardwoods, handsome wood mantels, and tiling; good furnaces, first-class plumbing, plate-glass windows, beautiful stained glass, etc., etc. The construction of these buildings will bear the closest scrutiny. Lots 22x125 feet each to alley. One already sold!
PRICES REASONABLE.
Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS—
$3,400 to $5,000.
12 new flats.
All detatched houses on 25-foot lots on Robey and Taylor-sts., just east of Ogden-av. Streets to be paved this year. FRED. B. CLARKE,
94 Washington-st. and
453 Robey-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—EASY PAYments—New 2-story brick, modern improvements, good neighborhood, two lots, Millard-av., only $3,500. H. M. GARLICK, 113 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST-BUILT HOUSE ON West Side, octagon stone-front, 2-story and basement, sub-cellar, 14 rooms, 586 West Adams-st., near Ashland-av., price $12,000.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A 2-STORY frame house, brick basement, 13 rooms, hot and cold water, large furnace, near Union Park. Address O 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—2-STORY BRICK and frame houses in good locations, $1,600 to $2,500. Apply to owner, 507 South Wood-st., between Taylor and Twelfth, up-stairs; Sunday if desirable.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT stone house on Washington-boulevard, near Union Park, 13 rooms, good condition, lot 24x150 feet.
D. W. GRAVES,
Room 25, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WE WANT AN OFFER FOR 50 feet, corner of Lake and Paulina-sts., renting now at $2,600. F. A. BRAGG & CO.,
95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN — WASHINGTON-boulevard, the very desirable 2-story, basement, and attic brick residence, southwest corner Washington-boulevard and Page-st. This house was carefully and substantially built for and has always been occupied as a home and is in perfect order throughout. Lot 43x109 feet. Will be sold very cheap on easy terms.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREATLY BELOW ITS VALUE—A lot on York-st., between Ashland-av. and Laflin-st. Inquire at Room 14 Times Building.

FOR SALE—$30,000—WASHINGTON-BOUlevard—An elegant, modern style residence at $10,000 less than cost; modern in every respect; built without regard to expense; easy terms; the death of the owner's wife causes the sale.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—140 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—$8,000 octagon stone-front house; 11 rooms; modern improved; in first-class repair; gas fixtures, furnace, screens, complete. Apply to owner, in house.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN! BARGAIN!! Bargain!!!—15, 17, and 19 Laflin-st., near Monroe, lot 72x125, two brick houses and large frame with barn; houses have all improvements; only $20,000; make an offer. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$10,500—FACING JEFFERSON Park, an elegant 2-story and basement 10-room stone-front house, hardwood finish.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ASHLAND-av., an elegant modern style residence, two-story, cellar, and mansard, in complete order; steam heat; fine brick barn; built for a home.
The owner will rent (if sold) at a liberal figure for three years, with the privilege of canceling the lease if resold.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BRICK STORE on Van Buren-st., near Ogden-av.; rentals paying over 10 per cent on price asked. Address R 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOOMIS-ST.—A NICELY ARranged 3-story brick flat building; has three large flats; rents for $624 per year; lot 24x101 feet; price $5,700; on Loomis-st., just south of Polk.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY AND CELLAR brick house on Campbell-av. at less than its value; call and get particulars. JOHN W. BROOKS & CO., 144 La Salle-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LARGE LOTS JUST west of Douglas Park; one block from new line of street-cars on Twelfth-st. and two blocks from new railroad; only $400 and on very easy terms.
C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—$5,750—A VERY DESIRABLE 2-story and cellar marble-front residence of 9 rooms, east front; in good order; facing down one of our best West Side streets.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOOMIS-ST., NEAR JEFFERson Park—A 2-story and basement stone front, $6,500. JOHN V. HAIR, Room 25, 118 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—140 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., 2-story house and lot for $4,000. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—3-FLAT HOUSE AND LOT ON Morgan-st., near Adams; rented for $650; price only $5,700. Call for a card to look it over. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—50-FOOT LOT ON SOUTH SANgamon-st., near Jackson, east front; $140 per foot; a fine building lot; two or three houses can be built on this lot that will rent as soon as finished. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—45 FEET, A CORNER LOT ON South Halsted, north of Jackson, only $20,000. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—OGDEN-AV., NEAR POLK-ST., fine new stone-front building, only $11,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 LA SALLE-st., basement:
Van Buren-st.—Here is the biggest bargain on the street, fine corner, 126x75, with three brick buildings and one frame; rents $2,220; I can sell this property for $21,000; it will soon bring $30,000.
Van Buren-st., fine corner, two 3-story stone-fronts; rents $2,640; lot 50x125; growing neighborhood.
Van Buren-st., 2-story brick flat, lot 25x156, $3,800.
Western-av., 2-story brick store, with flat over, and 2-story frame in flats; both rent for $75; $7,000.
Near Western-av. and Madison-st., 2-story brick store, flat above, brick barn, $5,000.
Fulton-st., business corner, 25x100, $3,500.
Warren-av., 2-story, sub-cellar, very fine, $9,000.
Leavitt-st., 2-story sub-cellar house, 9 rooms, $5,200.
Leavitt-st., finest house on the street for the money, new 2-story and sub-cellar, 9 rooms, fine, $6,000.
Jackson-st., 3-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, in fine condition, very cheap; $5,000.
Monroe-st., finest and cheapest octagon stone front on the street for the money, $8,800.
Jackson-st., sub-cellar, 5 rooms up-stairs, $5,600.
Oakley-av., near Van Buren-st., brick house, $3,600.
Carroll-av., near Hoyne, 2-story brick, $3,250.
Oakley-av., 2-story brick flat, 6 rooms, $4,000.
Idaho-st., 2-story flat, stands alone, $4,800.
Winchester-av., bargain, 2-story brick flat, stands alone, fine condition and location, $6,600.
Jackson-st., 3-story brick flats, stands alone, $8,700.
Jackson-st., finest northwest corner on the street, 70x150, $7,200.
Van Buren-st., corner, 65x125, $150.
Van Buren-st., 25, 50, or 125x125; $90.
Harrison-st., west of Leavitt, 33 or 66x125; $65.
Washington-boulevard, south front, 26x103; $100.
Washington-boulevard, south front, 50x108; $5,200.
Monroe-st., near Leavitt, 30x150; $140.
Warren-av., near Western; $60.
Harrison-st., near Ashland-av., 25x153; $115.
Warren-av., near Kedzie, 30x125; $55.
Monroe-st., corner, 50x125; $150.
Marshfield-av., 100x100; cheap.
Western-av., near Adams-st., 25x111; $100.

FOR SALE—
COTTAGES—HOUSES—LOTS
ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

6-room cottages, $1,700 to $1,900, near corner Western-av. and Division-st. New street car line to these cottages by June 1 this year.

6 and 7 room cottages, $2,000 to $2,850; 2-story houses, $2,500 to $4,000 and $5,000. Corner Madison-st. and Sacramento-av.

GROSS PARK LOTS—IN LAKE VIEW.
Only $325 to $650.
Chicago's nearest suburb. Both steam and street cars; large improvements; all conveniences; no cash payment required if you build at once; money advanced for building.

The new subdivision, 400 choice lots corner California-av. and Division-st., at entrance to Humboldt Park; $330 to $500.

Branch offices at all above locations open every day at all hours.
S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO.,
Northwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—
WEST SIDE.
Houses, lots, and blocks in Douglas Park addition, adjoining Douglas Park on the west.
Twenty elegant houses, mostly finished and ready for occupany, with pressed brick fronts, brown stone and terra cotta trimmings, and plate glass windows. Cellars concreted and cemented. Laundry in cellar; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor.
A fine neighborhood assured, with pure air and water, and perfect drainage.
Ogden-av. and Twelfth-st. cars run to this subdivision, and the Burlington Road has a station on it at Kedzie-av.
Houses and lots sold on easy payments and at great bargains.
HOUSES BUILT TO ORDER.
For plats and full information inquire of
J. L. LOMBARD, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 5.
Or at office, corner Ogden and Kedzie-avs.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSES AND lots.
Four-room brick cottage, with basement finished and high attic, on Erie-st., near Leavitt, only $1,800; $300 cash, balance monthly payments.
Two-story 8-room bricks, with lots, only $2,800, in the same locality; $500 to $600 down, balance monthly payments.
Lots in same block, $550 to $650 each.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.
Branch office—743 West Erie-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON THE WEST SIDE: Stop paying rent and buy a home on easy payments.
730 Warren-av., 8 rooms, at a bargain.
731 Warren-av., 9 rooms, at a bargain.
66 De Kalb-st., 9 rooms; price $3,500.
940 Polk-st., 6 rooms; price $4,000.
132 De Kalb-st., 12 rooms; price $5,000.
376 Campbell-av., 6 rooms; price $2,803.
291 Flournoy-st., 6 rooms; price $3,500.
19 Seeley-av., 9 rooms; price $5,500.
1180 Grenshaw-st., 7 rooms; price $3,500.
CAMPBELL BROS., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE — ON KINZIE-ST., BETWEEN Jefferson and Desplaines, 80 feet with improvements; will pay 15 per cent on investment. ROSE & BARRY, 72 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CORNER LOTS, WEST Side.
$3,500—50x125, corner Hubbard and Lincoln-sts.
$4,000—37x76, corner Peoria and Hubbard-sts. or Austin-av.
$1,000—Southwest corner Erie and Leavitt-sts.
$900—Northeast corner Ohio-st. and Oakley.
$700—Southeast corner Huron-st. and Oakley.
And others, by
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES—
Monthly payments.
$1,700, $1,750, $1,800,
$2,100, $2,300, $2,400.
18, 20, 22 Myrtle-st., 4 rooms, and basement. 20 and 85 Kendall-st., 6 rooms, attic, and basement.
FRED B. CLARKE,
94 Washington-st. and 453 Robey-st.

FOR SALE—OUR LARGE LIST OF CHICAGO real estate mailed free on application. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—172 ASHLAND-AV., 2-STORY and basement octagon stone-front dwelling, $8,000; SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500—724 WEST MONROE-ST.—House of 8 rooms, all on one floor; gas, bath, and hot water; lot 24x125; with barn; terms easy. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS CORNER, West Side, paying 10 per cent on $25,000. Why loan your money at 6 per cent?
PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LONG LEASE of ground, near corner of Madison and Peoria-sts.; pays 15 to 20 per cent on price asked; only $2,000.
BYRON A. BALDWIN & CO.,
154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$14,000—EAST FRONT, FACING Jefferson Park; one of the best built houses on the West Side; has thirteen rooms and attic; is in superb order; a house worth owning as a home; steam heat, etc. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A TWO-STORY, eight-room house and lot near street-cars; West Side; $1,630; no trade; clear title. Address N 98, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THROOP-ST., OPPOSITE JEFferson Park, 3-story and basement stone-front; 15 rooms; brick barn; $10,500.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—MARBLE-front 10-room house and lot on Warren-av., near Hoyne; $6,750.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, near Lincoln-st.—2-story and basement stone-front dwelling. ROSE & BARRY, 72 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ANYWHERE FROM 25 TO 50 feet on Indiana-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.
Will sell low, on easy terms, and furnish money to build if purchaser desires. BOGUE & HOYT,
174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE — LOTS ON THROOP AND Loomis-sts., near Twenty-first. Acres for subdivision near the city on a prominent railroad. S. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, Agent for the care and management of property, Room 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., NEAR WINCHESter-av., lot 24x125 feet. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—THROOP-ST., FACING JEFferson Park, 3-story and basement stone-front, lot 25x150; brick barn; a bargain; $10,500.
H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—274 AND 278 IDAHO-st., near Van Buren. Inquire of O. CARSON, owner, 276 Idaho-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—100 FEET corner Desplaines and Harrison-sts. and Law-av.; one of the best corners on the West Side. Apply to A. H. BRIGGS, 254 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE VACANT CORNERS on Ogden-av. at very low prices. Get our list. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. WILHARTZ, 418 SOUTH Halsted-st.—2-story and cellar brick building and frame barn, lot 24x100, 431 Ogden-av., offer wanted; 2 2-story brick and frame houses, lot 25x125, 403 Maxwell-st., offer wanted.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A GOOD HOME look at the block of houses now being finished on Jackson-st., between Oakley and Western-avs., south front; they will be all the heart can wish. Owner, 351 Oakley-av.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF FLATS THAT pays 10 per cent and in a rapidly-growing neighborhood. For interview address Owner, 351 Oakley-av.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY—Cheap—168 feet fronting C. & N.W. Railroad and C., B. & Q. tracks and Rebecca-st., near Ashland-av.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—50 feet; best part of the street; south front; at a sacrifice, if taken this week.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$8,250—WASHINGTON BOULEvard, near Hoyne-av.—40x125, with good frame dwelling and barn; sold for less than value of ground. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick building on West Van Buren-st.; rents for $1,320; price $11,000. E. W. WESTFALL,
123 La Salle-st. (basement).

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., NEAR ASHland-av., 2-story stone-front, nice order; very desirable; $6,750. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—727 CONGRESS-ST., A NEW 2-story brick, 24 feet wide, 4 rooms deep, 10 rooms, 4 mantels, 3 basins, furnace, gas fixtures, etc.; only $6,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — TWO-STORY STONE-FRONT house, No. 403 Warren-av.; 10 rooms, laundry, drying-room, and cellar; also two-story and basement pressed-brick front, No. 405 Warren-av.; 11 rooms; 30 feet front. Apply at No. 405 Warren-av.

FOR SALE — LAWNDALE — FINE NEW brick dwellings, near the depot, on Genesee-av.; only $3,500 each; one-fourth down, balance $30 per month. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

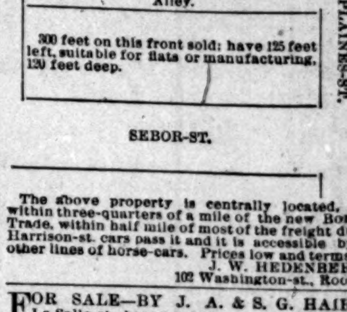
FOR SALE—78 WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR Jefferson—4-story brick; light on three sides; large elevator, steam power, iron shutters, etc.; rent, $1,500—$12,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—

HARRISON-ST.



FOR SALE—400 FEET ON SOUTHwest corner Harrison and Desplaines-sts., suitable for stores and flats, 100 feet deep.

300 feet on this front sold; have 125 feet left, suitable for flats or manufacturing, 120 feet deep.

The above property is centrally located, being within three-quarters of a mile of the new Board of Trade, within half mile of most of the freight depots; Harrison-st. cars pass it and it is accessible by five other lines of horse-cars. Prices low and terms easy.
J. W. HEDENBERG,
102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—BY J. A. & S. G. HAIR, 159 La Salle-st., basement:

Ashland-av., 2-story and cellar pressed-brick house, mansard roof, steam heat, fine brick stable, lot 25x150; will sell or exchange for smaller house....	$12,500
Adams-st., well located, 2-story and cellar pressed brick, stone steps, hardwood finish....	11,000
Adams-st., near Wood, 2-story and cellar pressed-brick house, mansard roof, 13 rooms, very deep lot; will be sold at a bargain.	
Monroe-st., best part of street, 2-story and basement stone front, steam heat....	9,300
Monroe-st., 2-story pressed brick, d. and k. on parlor floor, 10 rooms....	9,000
Jackson-st., near Ashland-av., 2-story and cellar stone front....	7,000
Jackson-st., near Ashland-av., 2-story and basement stone front, deep lot....	11,500
Jackson-st., desirable location, 2-story and cellar brown-stone front, 11 rooms....	12,000
St. John's-place, 2-story and cellar pressed brick, 10 rooms, 26-foot lot, very cheap at....	7,300
Warren-av., 2-story and cellar pressed brick, stone steps and sidewalk, 11 rooms....	9,000
Van Buren-st., near Ogden-av., 3-story brick, store below, flats above; well rented....	10,000
Ogden-av., 3-story pressed-brick store and flats	10,500
VACANT PROPERTY.	
Ashland-av., 50 feet, desirably located....	200
Jackson-st., near Ashland-av., 25x183....	145
Adams-st., corner....	110
Congress-st., near Ashland-av., 25 or 50x153....	
Congress-st., near Laflin, a very desirable south-front lot....	125
Washington-boulevard, near Hoyne....	200

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CORNER LOTS, WEST Side.
$3,500—50x125, corner Hubbard and Lincoln-sts.
$4,000—37x76, corner Peoria and Hubbard-sts. or Austin-av.
$1,000—Southwest corner Erie and Leavitt-sts.
$900—Northeast corner Ohio-st. and Oakley.
$700—Southeast corner Huron-st. and Oakley.
And others, by
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE LEASE FOR 50 years at 5 per cent, without revaluation for 20 years, of one of the most desirable residence corners on the West Side. This property improved will pay a large per cent on the money invested. Parties seeking investments will do well to investigate.
JOHN W. BROOKS & CO.,
144 La Salle-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—WE HAVE JUST completed five well-built, handsome 7-room cottages, supplied with water and perfect sewerage; stone foundations, Anderson pressed brick fronts. These houses are situated on Iowa-st., near Robey, and just north of Chicago-av. Terms $300 cash, balance on long time, with 6 per cent interest.
Take Chicago-av. cars to Leavitt-st., where our agent will take pleasure in showing the houses.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—840 ADAMS-ST., STONE FRONT in perfect repair; a bargain if sold before April 1.
770 Carroll-av., in two flats; also barn; very cheap for cash.
913 Monroe-st., stone-front in two flats; lot 26x194 feet; everything first-class; a bargain if sold at once. C. B. WILSON,
95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

FOR SALE—
NEW MADISON-ST. STORES,
NOS. 1370 TO 1384 WEST MADISON-ST.,
Vacant, or well rented at 10 per cent.
Corners, $6,500 and $7,500. Inside, $5,000 each.
TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
S. E. GROSS & CO., N. W. Cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR DOUGLAS PARK, on Ogden, Kedzie, Homan, and other avenues at prices from $300 to $750; water, sewer, horse and steam-cars now there, and everything desirable; easy payments, and will assist those who wish to build; plats and all information obtained of
C. B. SAWYER,
or J. L. LOMBARD,
127 Dearborn-st.,
Room 5.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WALNUT-ST., CORner Kedzie-av.; water and sewer, public school, and Lake-st. horse-cars; excellent neighborhood; prices low and easy terms. C. B. SAWYER,
Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WITHIN A BLOCK OF OGDEN-av. and Twelfth-st. cars, a new pressed brick front 1½-story house, 7 rooms, front hall, water-closet, storm-shed, large woodshed; the most complete house in Chicago, for $2,500; easy terms. Inquire of owner, 636 Thirteenth-place.

FOR SALE—TWELFTH-ST. LOTS NEAR Ogden-av. New business centre. EUGENE R. COX, 38 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—THE MOST COMPLETE HOUSE on the West Side, a 2-story, attic, and cellar brick house, with brown stone trimmings, just complete; it has every modern improvement, automatic lights and bells, burglar alarm, porcelain bath, wood mantels, gas-fixtures, etc. For particulars call on owner, 897 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—138 WEST TAYLOR-ST., BRICK building, in three flats; rents $780; $7,000
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED 2-story and basement marble-front residence of 10 rooms on Elizabeth-st., between Madison and Washington; the house is tastily fitted up, including Brussels carpets, plush parlor set, mirrors, folding beds, bedding, linen, china and glassware, making a complete home at once; good neighborhood and very convenient to both business and parks. Price of lot, house, and contents, $7,000; terms, $2,000 cash, balance long time at 6 per cent.
DANIEL H. HALE & CO.,
Room 3, 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND lot on Fulton-st., near Hoyne-av. Would exchange for house and lot worth $2,500 or $8,000, and give or take difference. Address S 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:
Good improved property on Milwaukee-av. and North Wells-st., renting for 10 per cent.

FOR SALE—234 SANGAMON-ST.—2-STORY brick dwelling in two flats, 6 and 7 rooms, with modern conveniences; rents, $600; $6,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., CORNER, WEST of Halsted, 125 feet, with frame improvements, $11,050. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:
3-story stone house on Ashland-av., near Monroe-st., with lot 33x150; $16,000.
2-story, attic, and cellar stone house on Jackson-st., near Laflin.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT BROWN-stone N. E. cor. Ashland and Winchester-avs.; one of the prettiest and best built on the West Side; lot 33x125; a bargain if sold now.
H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 841 AND 843 CONGRESS-st., new 2-story brick houses, 8 rooms; the best built, most convenient, and cheapest houses for the money in the city. Open from 11 to 4 o'clock today.
C. B. WILSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

FOR SALE—1096 HARRISON-ST.—NEARLY new 2-story and cellar brick in flats, with lot 24x125; well rented; street paved; street-cars pass the door; only $5,000. C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—$4,500—SANGAMON-ST., EAST front, near Van Buren and Harrison-st. car-lines; a very desirable 2-story house; all conveniences; easy terms. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—491 WEST LAKE-ST.—2-STORY and basement octagon brick dwelling, 10 rooms, recently put in beautiful order; all conveniences; bargain. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle.

FOR SALE—$13,000—491 WEST JACKSON-st., elegant new residence, with marble pillars, oak staircases, electric bells; every convenience; lot 24x163 to alley.
BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—542 AUSTIN-AV., 2-STORY English cottage; will give a rare bargain; make us an offer; will sell part cash, balance in monthly payments. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—$8,500—WEST HARRISON-ST.—An elegant corner, well located for grocery or saloon, divided into store and 6-room flat.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV., NEAR STANton, 5-room frame cottage; lot 25x125 feet; $2,000; on easy terms. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE MODERN RESIDENCE on Monroe-st., east of Ashland-av.; corner lot. WRIGHT & TURNER, Room 49, 116 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—392 LEAVITT-ST.—2-STORY and cellar stone front; 8 rooms, with all modern improvements. It is a well-built house and in good repair; will be sold at a bargain; go and see it before you buy. JOHN W. BROOKS & CO.,
144 La Salle-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—OUR LARGE LIST OF CHIcago real estate mailed free on application. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50X124 FEET AT 809 WASHINGton-boulevard, between Leavitt-st. and Oakley-av. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK FLAT OF 5 and 6 rooms on Campbell-av.; they are in first-class repair and well rented; will pay 15 per cent on the money invested; this is a bargain. JOHN W. BROOKS & CO., 144 La Salle-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE PIECE OF BUSIness property on Lake-st., near Western-av. O G 99, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—7-ROOM HOUSE in first-class order, 1008 West Monroe-st. Apply to owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—FINEST CORNERS on Washington-boulevard; also inside lot.
WALTER M. JACKSON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, 761 West Adams-st.; gas fixtures, furnace, and all modern improvements. For price and terms inquire on premises.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. Corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
EWING-ST., near Clinton, 3-story brick, rents for $1,000; lot 50x119 feet... $10,500
WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, near Leavitt-st., two stories and basement brick, 13 rooms, lot 30x125 feet... 10,000
CANAL-ST., near Taylor, frame improvement, rented for $480; lot 50x130 feet... 10,000
MONROE-ST., near Leavitt, two stories and cellar stone-front residence, arranged in two flats, six rooms each; lot 26x194 feet... 10,000
PARK-AV., near Lincoln-st., 3-story brick, 16 rooms; 2-story brick barn... 10,000
WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, near Curtis, 3-story basement and mansard, stone-front; brick barn... 10,000
WARREN-AV., corner Paulina-st., 2-story and basement frame, 15 rooms; frame barn; lot 30x125 feet... 10,000
PARK-AV., near Ashland, 3-story and basement stone-front... 9,500
WOOD-ST., near Jackson, 2-story and basement brick residence, with brick barn... 9,500
ADAMS-ST., near Wood, two stories and basement, octagon stone-front residence, 11 rooms; lot 26x125 feet... 9,000
CONGRESS-ST.—Corner Winchester, 2 stories and cellar pressed-brick residence; lot 24x100 feet... 9,000
FULTON-ST., near Union Park-place, two stories brick, 12 rooms, frame barn; lot 23x118 feet... 9,000
TWELFTH-ST., corner Paulina, two stories frame, 12 rooms; lot 72x125... 9,000
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
S. E. Cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 94 Washington-st., Room 32:
Adams-st., near Lincoln, $125 per foot.
Washington-boulevard, near Kedzie-st., $100.
Taylor-st., east of Western-av., very desirable corner, 50x150 feet, bargain at $50 per foot.
Laflin-st., near Polk, on alley, $80.
Western-av., near Taylor-st., want an offer on 25 or 50 feet.
Also list of other lots, residences, and business property.

FOR SALE—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
TWELFTH-ST.—Corner Wood, 2 stories frame store and flats, 2 stories frame barn... $7,300
MADISON-ST.—Near Ashland-av., one-story frame cottage, lot 24x165 feet... 7,300
BROWN-ST.—Cor. Maxwell, 3-stories frame store, rented for $1,000... 7,000
INDIANA-ST.—Near Lincoln, Church building and 2-story frame house; rent for $720; lot 50x110 feet... 6,500
BLUE ISLAND-AV.—Near Twentieth-st., 2-stories and basement frame store and dwelling, 5 rooms, rents for $540... 6,000
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
S. E. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSES AND lots.
Four-room brick cottage, with basement finished and high attic, on Erie-st., near Leavitt, only $1,600; $100 cash, balance monthly payments.
Two-story 8-room bricks, with lots, only $2,600, in same block; $500 to $600 down, balance monthly payments.
Houses built to order.
Lots in same block, $550 to $650 each.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.
Branch office—743 West Erie-st.

FOR SALE—BY POLKEY & McCALLUM, 112 Randolph-st.:
Adams-st., near Ashland-av., lot 25x184 feet.
Adams-st., new house, nice location, dining-room and kitchen on main floor; all modern improvements.
Fulton-st., west of Ada, two-story house and barn, and lot 25 to alley; must be sold; see the property and make an offer.
Call at our office and get list and prices of property for sale in city and country.

FOR SALE—NO. 780 WEST VAN BUREN-st., a 7-room cottage on brick basement and lot. Inquire of owner at 785 opposite.

FOR SALE—$7,000—OUR RESIDENCE AT 579 Adams-st., just west of Ashland-av., or would rent for a term of years to a desirable party; terms very reasonable. Apply on the premises. No agents.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE—14 NEW 3-story brick houses on Milwaukee-av.; stores 70 to 80 feet deep for sale or to exchange for lots. Inquire of H. SWEET, 1455 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—$7,500—633 WEST ADAMS-ST., fine large 16-room brick octagon-front dwelling, brick barn, and lot 25x180, south front; this property ought to sell quick. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM HOUSE, TWO-STORY brick barn; lot 50x117 on 172 and 174 South Peoria-st. Inquire at premises.

FOR SALE—FINE TWO-STORY AND BASEment octagon front residence of 10 rooms on Ada-st., between Madison and Washington; wood pavement, concrete sidewalk; convenient to business; has furnace and gas fixtures; house in first-class order. Price, $6,500; a large part can remain at 6 per cent. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., Room 3, 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—$8,000—2-STORY AND BASEment brick, 10 rooms. 742 Washington-boulevard.

FOR SALE — 407 WEST CHICAGO-AV.—Frame house of 16 rooms, brick basement, barn, etc.; $5,700. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW STORES WITH flats; well rented; on leading West Side street; $55,000; another block $60,000; all first-class. WALTER M. JACKSON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—AN ELEgant business corner on West Harrison-st., improved, and new, three stores and nine flats, rented for $3,000 per annum; price $26,000, cash or half cash; this is a choice piece of property and a first-class investment. ANDREW PEARSON, 122 La Salle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:
No. 899 West Monroe-st., new 2-story and attic and cellar house; furnace, elegant gas-fixtures, hardwood finish, electric light, and burglar-alarm; 20x195 to alley.

FOR SALE—CAPITALISTS PLEASE NOTICE—West Madison-st.—Elegant corner, 150x125 to alley, with present improvements renting for $5,100; growing locality; price, $55,000. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 379 WEST MONROE-ST.—House and lot, 25x125 ft., at a bargain. C. U. GORDON & CO., 79 Dearborn-st., Room 71.

FOR SALE—CANAL-ST., NEAR TAYLOR-st., 25x100 feet. E. N. WEART & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—795 AND 797 WEST JACKSON-st.—2 frame cottages, with lots; price $2,500 each. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — SOUTHEAST CORNER WILcox-av. and Rockwell-st.; only $900; on easy terms. C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—$8,000—WEST MADISON-ST., near Winchester-av., 2-story store and flat, with large barn; first-class business location. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—164 SOUTH WESTERN-AV.—2-story frame dwelling with double lot, cheap. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—973 WEST POLK-ST., 2-STORY brick house, lot 23.5x125 feet; $3,900; easy terms. E. N. WEART & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEment stone-front 12-room house facing Jefferson Park; would take smaller house in desirable location in part payment. Address owner, S 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NO. 694 WEST CHICAGO-AV.—New 2-story brick building flats; will sell at a bargain and on monthly payments. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ADAMS-ST., PARK and Warren-avs. at prices ranging from $60 to $175 per foot. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MONROE-ST.—AN ELEgant 15-room sandstone front house; has cost the owner over $45,000; will be sold at sacrifice; has large lot; this is a bargain for a home. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — ON WEST JACKSON-ST. — Very elegant new 2-story and cellar pressed brick houses, 25½ feet front, finished in first-class style, every convenience and latest modern improvements; just the thing for a cheap and nice home. Houses open today; go and see them. BARNES & PARISH, Real Estate, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—Cheap—50x125 feet, south front, near Hoyne-av.; also a brick house and lot in same location. JOHN V. HAIR, Room 25, 118 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—ONTARIO-ST., EAST OF STATE, an elegant 2-story pressed brick house and mansard roof, hall in centre, hardwood finish, beautifully decorated walls, heated with steam, house detached, south front, fine stable, 60-foot lot. A rare opportunity to secure a model home in best neighborhood of the North Side. Immediate possession. EDWIN F. GETCHELL & CO., Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT LESS THAN COST—A 3-story brick flat building on North Clark-st., near Grant-place; substantially built, 7 and 8 rooms in each flat, in good order; every convenience; owner going abroad. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BURLING-ST., NEAR CENTRE—A lot at a bargain; $1,000. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 47 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—3-story basement and attic brick building, $14,000; nets 10 per cent. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT $4,500—SOUTH GREEN-ST., near Jackson—An 11-room frame house, well rented; a decided bargain; must be taken this week. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE LOT ON BELDEN-AV., near Lincoln, 25x119 feet; very cheap if taken immediately. W. F. LUBEKE, 123 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON LA SALLE-AV.—THOSE choice 2-story, with mansard, brick, pressed brick front, and finished in first-class shape, with every modern improvement. BARNES & PARISH, Real Estate, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW STONE-FRONT HOUSES near south end of Lincoln Park, $6,000; easy payments. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OUR LARGE LIST OF CHICAgo real estate mailed free on application. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN—312 Indiana-st., 3-story stone front, well and substantially constructed, renting $1,000 per year; only $9,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE NEW RESIDENCES east of Clark-st., near the park; will take vacant lots in same locality in part payment, or sell low. SNOW & DICKINSON, 79 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—362 BURLING-ST., 2-STORY and basement brick house and lot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—579 NORTH MARKET-ST.—2-story brick for two families; want offer; rents for $40. Room 16, 149 La Salle-av., McHENRY & CO.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCES.

NOS. 470, 474, AND 476 ELM-ST.

These are three of that elegant block of five new residences (two having been sold) near the Lake-Shore Drive—a charming and improving neighborhood. They are just completed and ready for occupancy. The elevation of each is different and very handsome. All front windows of French plate glass. The first floors are finished in cherry and oak, with hardwood floors; oak staircases beautifully carved; open fireplaces in all main rooms, including chambers; elegant wood mantels, with appropriate tiling; hardwood sideboards in dining-rooms, concrete floors in cellar, thorough ventilation, electric bells, speaking tubes, stained glass, furnaces, etc., etc. In fact, the houses are replete with all modern appointments.

NO. 470 ELM-ST.

This front is of pressed brick, terra-cotta trimmings, Bedford stone cellar; contains 9 rooms; dining-rooms on main floor; kitchen below.

NO. 474 ELM-ST.

This front is entirely of Bedford stone, swell-front; contains 11 rooms; dining-room and kitchen on main floor.

NO. 476 ELM-ST.

This front is entirely of Bedford stone; contains 10 room; dining-room and kitchen on main floor.

VERDICT OF PURCHASERS.

"The best houses in the city for the money."
"You'll have no trouble selling those houses."

They will certainly bear the closest investigation, and can be seen at any time by calling the janitor at No. 474 Elm-st.

For further information apply to
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY A. M. KNOBLE, 107 DEARborn-st. (Portland Block), Room 42:

NORTH CLARK-ST. BUSINESS PROPERTY.

$92,000—One of the finest and best improved large corners, no better on the street; large rental.
$75,000—Choice corner block.
Several fine investments of $20,000 and more.

Elegant residence lots fronting Lincoln Park.

The choicest vacant east-front lot on Dearborn-av., south of North; will sell at a bargain if sold soon.

Elegant residence lots south and north of Diversy-av., on and within two blocks of Lincoln Park and Lake-Shore drive; $55 and more.

Good bargains in moderate priced dwellings and flats, in good locations, all over the North Side.

Fine vacant and improved property on La Salle and Dearborn-avs. and the Lake-Shore district.
Please call for my large list.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—
50x180-foot lot, Wabash-av., near Thirteenth-st., with fair improvements.
Two 3-story brick buildings, Lincoln-av., one block from Lincoln Park, rented to good tenants for $2,550 a year; price, $22,000.
Business block, North Clark-st.; rent $4,570; $42,500.
4-story stone front, corner La Salle-av. and Erie-st.; $13,500.
3-story stone front, La Salle-av.; $10,000.
Fine 3-story and attic brick house in flats and lot 25x150, North Clark, near Goethe-st.; $11,700.
10-room brick house, 123 Lincoln-av.; $6,500.
14-room stone front, North Clark-st.; $6,750.
Business corner 100x130, East Chicago-av.; $30,000.
E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
671 SEDGWICK-ST.—Two-story and basement stone front flats, stone walk, paved street... $7,000
753 SEDGWICK-ST.—Two-story and cellar brick dwelling, stone walk, paved street... 4,650
749 SEDGWICK-ST.—Same as above... 4,650
171 FREMONT-ST.—Two-story brick and good cellar flats, just finished, cheap... 5,000
208 ORCHARD-ST.—Frame cottage, brick basement, lot 25x125, 10 rooms... 3,500
HAUGAN & LINDGREN, 156 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-story and basement brick houses, 15 rooms each; on North Side, near business centre; can be rented for $180 per month; $18,000, only $8,000 cash and balance on long time at 6 per cent. This is a choice investment that will pay at least 10 per cent net. Will separate houses if desired. BYRON A. BALDWIN & CO., 154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — NORTH DIVISION — FIRST-class 3-story apartment building, south front, near the lake; choice location; always rents; $30,000; pays 8 per cent net. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY KNIGHT & MARSHALL, Rooms 9 and 10 at 97 South Clark-st.:
123 Lincoln-av., 12-room brick house, in first-class order. Owner obliged to leave the city; at $6,500.

FOR SALE—A 3-STORY AND BASEMENT pressed brick and stone front residence, with all modern improvements and choice location; price, $15,000. Address 6 Rush-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.
CHOICE RESIDENCES
ON ELM-ST., near Lake Shore Drive, at reasonable prices.

FOR SALE—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
CLARK-ST.—Near Schiller, 2-story and basement brick, lot 23x152 feet... $8,500
LARRABEE-ST.—Near Lincoln-av., 3-stories and English basement brick, 10 rooms... 8,000
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER PINE and Erie-sts., 35x143 feet; the finest residence site on the North Side; has large brick-barn. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR-ST., EAST OF PINE—Modern brick residence, fronting south, 30 feet front; dining-room on parlor floor; owner about to remove from the city; will sell at a bargain. EDWIN F. GETCHELL & CO., Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—332 NORTH STATE-ST., CORner Cedar—31-foot choice lot. Address M 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WISCONSIN-ST., NEAR Lincoln Park, a 3-story and basement octagon brick, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, in good repair. Other houses in this location. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.—Ontario-st., a brown stone residence, recently and substantially built, with dining-room on the parlor floor, modern conveniences and hardwood finish; possession May 1; price $15,000. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.—La Salle-av. residence; large stone front well finished house, 25x73 feet and lot 25x150 feet; dining-room on the main floor; choice location; modern conveniences; hardwood floors, etc.; price $15,000, half cash. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—1406 NORTH CLARK-ST., 10-room good house for 2 families; lot 75x135; owner non-resident; will sell at a bargain. McHENRY & CO., Room 16, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500—FLORIMOND-ST., JUST west of Wells, 2-story brick houses having all modern improvements, renting at $540 per year, on easy terms. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY POLKEY & McCALLUM, 112 Randolph-st.:
Clark-st., corner Frederick, 114x167, fine corner.
Webster-av., 3-story brick, in flats, cheap.
Seminary-av., 2-story, in flats, rented.
Kroger-st., 6-room and cellar brick, cheap.

FOR SALE—BRICK BLOCK CORNER OF Kinzie and Dearborn-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$3,250 EACH—SEMINARY-AV., just north of Belden-av., the 2-story brick house, arranged in two flats each, each having lot 25x120 feet, and renting for $360 per year each; will sell on time. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., BETWEEN SCHILler and Benton-place, west front, 30x130 feet to alley; price, $225 per foot. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES OF 5 TO 8 ROOMS, pleasantly situated at La Vergne; sewers, sidewalks, street graded and shaded by rows of trees; on easy payments. Room 16, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV., JUST NORTH of Burton-place, west front, 175x132 feet deep; will sell any quantity; price $250 per foot. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — WENDELL-ST., BETWEEN Oak and Hill—6-room frame cottage and basement; large frame barn; splendid location for milkman; $3,500. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WALTON-PLACE, NEAR RUSH-st., two 2-story and basement brick flats; rent for $1,500; $11,000. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TO CLOSE OUT AN estate, a lot on East Ohio-st., between Wells and La Salle-av. Apply to M. F. DONOGHUE, No. 100 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSES ON NORTH-west corner of Fullerton-av. and Burling-st., with all improvements. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — MODERN HOUSE ON ONtario-st., near the lake, pressed brick and brownstone; 25 feet frontage, 11 rooms, hardwood floors and mantels throughout, screens, double windows, gas fixtures, etc.; a bargain at $15,000. Apply to owner, Room 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE of all kinds, city and country. EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—491 LA SALLE-AV.—14-ROOM brick house and lot 25x150 feet. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—367 ONTARIO-ST.—A SPECIAL bargain; extra finish; built for a home. W. H. MOSHER, Room 15, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE — $4,000—CHESTNUT-ST.—THE 2-story and basement octagon front brick houses facing south, just west of La Salle; they contain 8 rooms each, bath, etc., and have 2-story brick barn; terms very easy. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, BRICK HOUSE, 9 rooms, 280 Huron-st., near Water-Works. A. L. CROCKER, 130 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE — SUPERIOR-ST., BETWEEN Rush and Pine, 25x100 feet to wide alley; splendid neighborhood. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNER ON PINE-st.—3 brick houses, first-class; rental, $1,680; price, $16,500. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE LOTS ON OAK-st. and Delaware-place; choice terms. C. U. GORDON & CO., 79 Dearborn-st., Room 71.

FOR SALE—$25,000—DEARBORN-AV., north of Chicago-av., a very desirable 15-room stone-front house having all conveniences; was built for a home; has billiard-room, etc. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RUSH-ST.—3-STORY AND basement corner house, south of Chicago-av.; very cheap. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—FINE RENTING PROPERTY on Pine-st., near the business centre; three 2-story and basement brick buildings, renting for 8 per cent net; only one change in tenants in nine years; a choice investment for income; $16,500. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.:
SUBURBAN BARGAIN.
In one of the most desirable villages, within 35 miles of Chicago, a large brick house with 12 rooms, bath-room, closets, etc; large frame barn; almost an acre of ground; plenty of trees and small fruits and vegetables; healthy and favorite locality.
Only seven minutes' walk to depot and cheap commutation railroad fares. The improvements could not be replaced for less than $7,000. Owner, anxious to remove to another part of Illinois, will give a real bargain. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EXAMINE THE HANDSOME 3-story and cellar houses fronting east on Lake-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts.; thorough in construction, elegant in finish, complete in modern improvements, convenient to all Hyde Park trains (Oakland Station), with Drexel-boulevard Board of Trade trains, and the cable cars also within quick reach. Full information at the office of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET, N. W. COR. GRAND-boulevard and Forty-ninth-st., at $75 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD PROPERTY—50X197 feet on Greenwood-av., near Forty-seventh-st., $75 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, CORNER FORTY-seventh-st. and Cottage Grove-av. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT CHICAGO LAWN, $200; $5 monthly payments; abstracts furnished; lots shown free; fare to city, 6 cents; good soil; good schools; literary and musical societies; no saloons. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 ACRES AT DEPOT, Fernwood, all ready for retailing, cheap. Also 2-story frame cottage, 6 rooms, 50x125 feet; $200 cash and monthly payments. HENRY L. HILL, Room 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—BY B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement:
ENGLEWOOD.
Yale-st., northwest corner Sixty-fourth, 100 feet.
Yale-st., north of Sixty-sixth, east front, 153x187.
Harvard-st., north of Sixty-seventh, west front, 50 feet.
Stewart-av., southwest corner Sixty-sixth-court, east front, Gothic house, 7 rooms, bath, etc., with lot 35x135, $2,850.
Green-st. (or Euclid), southeast corner Sixty-third, 3 lots, 75x128, with cottage of 6 rooms; $2,300 for the whole.

FOR SALE—AT MORGAN PARK AND Washington Heights:
If you want a good lot on high grounds, or acres, or a house built to your taste on a small payment in cash and the balance on easy terms, call on the agents for the company who own the lands and have the means to do as is promised above.
HOPKINSON & SILVA, agents, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON GREENWOOD-AV., 100 x300, good location, $100 per foot. Corner Fifty-first-st. and Woodlawn-av., 130 ft., elegant location for fine residence. 60x225 feet on Cornell-av., east front, grove lot, south of Fifty-third-st. Corner Fifty-third-st. and Kimbark-av., 80x220 feet. Other South Park, Hyde Park, and Kenwood lots. B. A. ULRICH, Room 10, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE WILL BUILD HOUSES AT Windsor Park on grove lots to suit families who wish to live there; water-pipe, sidewalk, drainage, and macadamized streets; terms to suit; new depot going up. B. A. ULRICH, Room 10, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, 110X200 feet, Cornell-av., near Fifty-third-st.; fine barn, fountain, lawn, etc.; first-class place, $18,500. Residence corner Washington-av. and Fifty-seventh-st., 100 feet and barn; $13,500. Two-story house on Washington-av., and one on Cornell-av., near Fifty-third-st., at $5,000 each. B. A. ULRICH, Room 10, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—SEVERAL desirable corners on Evanston-av. and choice inside lots near the lake, near steam and street cars. McCONNELL BROS., Room 20, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—NINE-ROOM RESidence; nearly new; heated by steam; and containing all modern improvements; lot 84x175; situated on Ridge-av., three blocks from Northwestern Depot, Village of Evanston; in splendid neighborhood. Immediate possession. Inquire of C. J. GILBERT, Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES AND lots on terms to suit, and houses built to order. O. J. STOUGH, 191 La Salle-st., Room 62.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—HOUSES AND lots. This is a specialty. Some good bargains. F. M. ELLIOT, 93 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSE AND large lot; barn, well, cistern, and furnace; all in nice order. Apply to A. S. JOHNSTON, 270 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE GRAND BOULEVARD east fronts; easy payments.
100 feet north of Forty-second-st.; $125.
100 feet near Forty-fourth-st.; $100.
60 feet near Thirty-sixth-st.; $150.
J. H. BISSELL, 52 Major Block.

FOR SALE—LOT 50X150 ON MADISON-AV., south of Forty-ninth-st., $70 per foot, cash. B. A. ULRICH, Room 10, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — 11-ROOM BRICK house in suburb, one block from depot. Address Q 67, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STONE FRONT AND BRICK houses and building lots near Oakland and on Drexel and Oakwood-boulevards; $5,000 up to $10,000; 35 feet, Ellis-av. and Fortieth-st., cheap; two 3-story stone fronts, Ohio-st., rents $1,800, for $20,000. I have choice improved business centre property, $50,000 and $65,000; 75,000,000 feet white pine, $3.75 per M. B. F. HEAD, 48 Major Block.

FOR SALE—FORTY-SEVENTH-ST., CORner Wabash-av., 100x161, for only $75 per foot. BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW ENGLEWOOD COTTAGES—$1,350, 4 rooms; $1,650, 6 rooms; large lot; small cash and monthly payments; other cheap lots and business corners. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES ON R. I. R. R., between Seventy-first-st. and Auburn stations; will take residence as first payment worth about $8,000; balance to suit, and give release on lots when sold. Address Q 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT RAVENSWOOD; lake water; a bargain. 160 acres, or part of it, at Riverside; money in it. M. VAN ALLEN, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., CORNER FORty-eighth—2-story frame house and lot; price $4,500. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUSTIN—DESIRABLE building lots, 50 feet front, $750, $900, and $1,250; 40 feet lots, $450 to $675. H. FRINK, 34 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS AT AUStin. L. A. SNOW, Room 10, No. 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT AND CONVENIENT brick-house on Forty-third-st., handy to Illinois Central and boulevard trains, the cable, and market; large sleeping room and library on parlor floor; street improved; $5,200. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 116 La Salle-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE — WASHINGTON-AV., NEAR Forty-ninth-st.—50x150 feet, east front; $65 per foot. W. F. LUBEKE, Removed to 123 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
10 acres near Brighton, $1,200.
10 acres near city limits north, $1,200.
40 acres near Blue Island (clay land), $400.
THOS. E. PATTERSON, Rooms 96 and 97, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A 10-acre tract in Hyde Park, in vicinity of park and drives; will be sold at a bargain if taken at once; we also offer several other tracts in desirable location, some at figures which will insure a sale if investors will call. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 94 Washington-st., Room 32.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE, ILL.—2-STORY and mansard brick house, 11 rooms, besides closets and kitchen in basement; large barn, with buggy sheds, etc.; grounds nicely improved; 325x136 feet; one of the best corners in the village and only five minutes' walk from the depot; would also trade for improved property south of Eighteenth and east of State-st. Address R. A. HINTZE, corner Twenty-second and Lumber-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND LARGE lot near depot at Grand Crossing. Address X 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—2-STORY 8-ROOM house and lot; nearly new; $1,700 if taken soon; it will pay you to see it. Call at 4425 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE— DEMING-COURT, EAST OF Clark-st., 100 or 250 feet, south front, only $75 per foot. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GO AT ONCE TO F. W. GREEN, Room 6 Borden Block, northwest corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts., and arrange for a home at Woodlawn Park, ready to move into the 1st of May next,

BUILT TO SUIT

your own ideas of convenience and comfort as well as your means of payment.

FOR SALE—EXAMINE THE HANDSOME 3-story and cellar houses fronting east on Lake-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts. Thorough in construction, elegant in finish, complete in modern improvements, convenient to all Hyde Park trains (Oakland Station), with Drexel-boulevard Board of Trade trains and the cable cars also within quick reach. Full information at the office of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT ENGLEWOOD—IF you want a handsome home, well built of the very best material, of beautiful design, containing all city improvements, hot and cold lake water, sewerage, cellars, furnace that will heat the whole house cheaper than stoves, call and see us and we will show you plans and houses. Leave your order soon and your new house will be ready May 1. KESLER BROS., 146 La Salle-st. Englewood office, School-st., near Sixtieth.

FOR SALE—COME AND INQUIRE ABOUT the house I have in Hyde Park's choicest locality; terms to suit. PAUL CORNELL, 812 Opera Block.

FOR SALE—ON ONE OF THE BEST streets in Englewood—A 2-story frame on brick basement, all conveniences; lot 40x125; owner wishes to leave the city; will be sold cheap. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — TWO BRICK COTTAGE houses, 1518 and 1520 Wolfram-st., Lake View; price, $4,000 each. Apply at 1375 North Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—OFFERING HOUSES NOW BEing built, or will build to suit customers on the most favorable terms. Can build you a house ready 1st of May. Address BAKER & CO., 6228 Wentworth-av., Englewood, Ill.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
GREAT BARGAINS AT ENGLEWOOD.
One 9 and one 10 room house on Fifty-ninth-st.
COTTAGE AT A BARGAIN.
Must be sold; 37½x125 feet; 6 rooms; hot and cold water, bath, etc.; sewer in the street; $2,100, worth $3,000; call this week.
Also 8 cottages in first-class location; good sewers; near the street cars, and near one of the best schools in the State; this is the only chance to get a good home on monthly payments in Englewood; price, $2,200; worth $2,600.
One elegant house and grounds at $24,000; worth $30,000.
BUILDING LOTS AT A BARGAIN.
106x135, east front, at $20 per foot, and 50x125 feet, west front, at $18 per foot at Normal Park; also 50x125 feet, south front, on Fifty-seventh-st., just west of Fort Wayne Railroad, at $1,200 per foot, worth $1,500.
DANIEL J. HUBBARD, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. DELAMATER, 56 DEARborn-st.:
Bargains in choice lots at Humboldt Park, Maplewood, Hermosa, and South Englewood.
Lots near Central Park; very cheap and nice.
Acre tracts in Lake View, Jefferson, and Cicero.
Also in Hyde Park, Englewood, or South Englewood.
Above are choice and cheap for investment or subdivision.
Several fine farms for sale cheap.
Houses and lots in all parts of city and suburbs.
Some must be sold soon at low figures.
Can make several good exchanges.

FOR SALE—AT NORMAL PARK—
Wentworth-av., modern houses, $5,000 to $12,000.
Ross-av., modern house, $4,500.
Wright-st., 9-room house, cheap at $5,000.
Webster-av., cor. Seventieth-st., frame house, $3,500.
Sixty-ninth-st., near Stewart-av., frame house, $2,800.
Honore-st., cor. Sixty-seventh-st., 98¼x180 ft., $2,500.
Honore-st., cor. Seventieth-st., 98¼x125, $20 per foot.
Wright-st., corner Seventieth, 100x125, $18 per foot.
Honore-st., corner Sixty-sixth, 234x150 feet, $3,600.
We have a number of inside lots at low prices; also acre tracts. E. N. WEART & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
ENGLEWOOD. ENGLEWOOD.
La Salle-st., between 57th and 59th.
Five, six, and nine room houses, just completed; all modern improvements; water, sewerage, etc. Will sell on terms same as rent. P. S.—Lot 33x135.
O. M. WELLS & CO., Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN H. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—EXAMINE THE HANDSOME 3-story and cellar houses fronting east on Lake-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts.; thorough in construction, elegant in finish, complete in modern improvements; convenient to all Hyde Park trains (Oakland Station), with Drexel Boulevard Board of Trade trains, and the cable-cars also within quick reach. Full information at the office of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON FORTY-THIRD-ST., WEST of Wentworth-av., cottage and lot 24x124 at a sacrifice; $2,000. BYRON A. BALDWIN & CO., 154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE PLACE AT HINSDALE, Ill.; lot 250 feet square; house, barn, etc., in good condition. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IN A GROWING LOcality in the Town of Lake, subdivided. HAMILTON & STANLEY.

FOR SALE—$300—LOTS AT LA VERGNE, on C., B. & Q. R. R., 29 blocks from city limits, 3 minutes from depot; trees, sidewalks, and sewerage; small cash payments, balance monthly; 4 per cent interest on deferred payments; will furnish money to build if desired. McHENRY & CO., Room 16, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY POLKEY & McCALLUM, 112 Randolph-st.:
At Humboldt Park, cottage, 5 rooms and 7-foot basement; car fare, 5 cents; cash $500, balance to suit purchaser... $1,400
Hine-st., ½ block from park, nice cottage and lot, in good order... 1,900
Winnetka residences on monthly payments.
Call for particulars at this office.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—BRAND NEW 6-room house on stone and brick basement; bath, water-closet, gas and furnace pipes, mantel, etc.; south front on Sixty-first-st., just west of School-st.; ready for occupancy April 1; will be sold on monthly or yearly payments. AUG. TIDHOLM, Room 17, 149 La Salle-st., or 6318 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—3 BLOCKS from station, lot 50x152, east front, water in the street, $450. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—NEAR LINcoln and Fullerton-avs.—1112 North Halsted-st., 2-story frame house; all improvements; lot 30x125. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR HYDE PARK STATION—Houses and lots for $2,250, $2,300, $3,600, $4,000, $4,200, $4,800, $5,000, $5,500, $6,000, $6,500, $7,000, $9,500, and other prices. Also a great variety of lots on the avenues, between Forty-third and Fifty-ninth-sts. Property shown any day. NOAH BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, 2-story house and lot on Clinton-st., near Forty-fifth. ROSE & BARRY, 72 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOME on best street in Oak Park. Terms easy. For particulars call at Room 1, 218 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS—New 10-room house, 816 Fairfield-av., half block from North-av. cars and Humboldt Park; d.-r. and k. on parlor floor. Apply to F. C. WEBER, 806 Washtenaw-av.

FOR SALE—EXAMINE THE HANDSOME 3-story and cellar houses fronting east on Lake-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts.; thorough in construction, elegant in finish, complete in modern improvements, convenient to all Hyde Park trains (Oakland Station), with Drexel-boulevard Board of Trade trains, and the cable cars also within quick reach. Full information at the office of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD PROPERTY—
Southeast corner Kimbark-av. and Forty-eighth-st., 100x188 feet; also 50 feet in next block north.
Greenwood-av., south of Forty-fourth-st., 136x141 ft.
Morgan-place, south front, 100x136 feet.
Woodlawn-av., near Forty-seventh-st., 56 feet.
Greenwood-av., near Fiftieth-st., 100 feet.
Woodlawn-av., near Fifty-first-st., 100 feet.
And other property. NOAH BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT SOUTH PARK, elegant semi-detached pressed-brick houses, finished in finest style, price $7,000; terms easy; will also build houses at South Park from plans to be seen in my office, from $3,500 up, and sell on satisfactory terms. WALTER C. NELSON, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—BY JEROME P. BOWES & CO.:
At Normal—50 lots in various locations from $10 a foot upwards.
At Englewood—Good business and residence lots in any part of this thrifty suburb.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCES—Several choice premises; modern and sensible in style and accommodation; all nearly new; large grounds and on popular avenues. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV., SOUTH OF Fifty-first-st., 50 or 75x178 feet to alley. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV., SOUTH OF Fifty-first-st., a very neat and well arranged 9-room frame house, neatly finished, with 30 foot lot. Price $5,000. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, 364X164 feet northwest corner of Lexington-av. and Chestnut-st., at $40 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—GROVE LOTS on Lafayette-av., between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-seventh-sts., east fronts, 184 feet deep; water, sewer, and street paved. AUG. TIDHOLM, Room 17, 149 La Salle-st., or 6318 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—A FEW FINE residences near the lake, on improved streets, near steam and street cars. McCONNELL BROS., Room 20, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—148X150 FEET, GRAND-BOULEvard, corner of Forty-third-st.; $135 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST SUBURBAN HOME ever offered; lot 200x200; fine shade trees; high ground; $2,500, in payments to suit purchaser. W. W. CHARLES, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY—
30 acres near Woodlawn, Hyde Park.
30 acres Stony Island-av., near Sixty-seventh-st.
10 acres Harrison-st., near Central Park.
5 acres near Northwestern shops.
10 acres State-st., near Sixty-seventh, $10,000.
18 acres on Fifty-fifth-boulevard, at $800 per acre.
E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EXAMINE THE HANDSOME 3-story and cellar houses fronting east on Lake-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts. Thorough in construction, elegant in finish, complete in modern improvements, convenient to all Hyde Park trains (Oakland Station), with Drexel-boulevard Board of Trade trains and the cable cars also within quick reach. Full information at the office of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES AT SOUTH CHICAGO eligible for immediate subdivision; also 40 acres intersected by railway, giving the best ice privilege in Cook County; also lots and blocks at South Chicago and vicinity; South Chicago realty a specialty. JACOB BREMER, South Chicago.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS AT Ravenswood; $1,800, $2,600, $5,000, $8,500, $9,000; Ravenswood lots, $350 to $1,000. M. VAN ALLEN, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—1113 FORTY-FIRST-ST., TWO-story and basement brick dwelling, 9 rooms; lot 25x180, south front; possession immediately; offer wanted. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS — FREDERICK-place, east front, south of Fifty-sixth-st., 100x175 feet; $25 per foot. Indiana-av., corner Sixty-first-st., 182x180; $27 per foot. E. N. WEART & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD RESIDENCE LOT near Wentworth-av. and Forty-seventh-st. for $500 if taken this week. Q 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WABASH-AV. AND State-st., near Fifty-first. Room 59 Lakeside Building.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE CHOICEST LOTS in Oakland—Thirty-ninth-st.—66x175; 14-room house, interior well finished, all modern; good barn; a handsome home; price $18,000. Address P 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, SOUTHEAST CORner of Throop and Fifty-ninth-sts.; small house and barn on it; an offer of $1,000 per acre will be favorably considered; very cheap. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE LOT, 50X200, in South Evanston; location very desirable, high ground; price $800. VAN OMMEREN, 174 and 176 State-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
HOMES FOR SALARIED MEN AT BROOKLINE,
Cottage Grove and Langley-avs. and Seventy-second-st.
HYDE PARK.
Fare only $5 per month, 30 trains daily each way by Lake Shore, Fort Wayne, and Illinois Central Railroads. Lots 40x125 feet, high and dry, well drained; streets graded and shaded by rows of trees, sidewalks laid; convenient to stores, schools, and churches. Houses ornamental, built by day, work of various styles to suit diversity of tastes, contain 6 to 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, closets, etc. Supplied with water from the Hyde Park Water-Works. Prices from $2,000 to $3,000. Will sell on monthly payments to responsible parties.
Photographs can be seen and property shown free upon application to WILLIAM V. JACOBS, Room 33, 118 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EXAMINE THE HANDSOME 3-story and cellar houses fronting east on Lake-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts.; thorough in construction, elegant in finish, complete in modern improvements, convenient to all Hyde Park trains (Oakland Station), with Drexel Boulevard Board of Trade trains, and the cable-cars also within quick reach. Full information at the office of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
LAKE SHORE HOMES.
ARGYLE PARK.
FIRST LAKE SHORE SUBURB NORTH OF CHICAGO.
SIX MILES FROM CITY-HALL.
RAPID TRANSIT—25 MINUTES.
LOW FARES.
LARGE GROVE LOTS.
MODERN HOUSES.
WATER MAINS LAID.
POST-OFFICE, STORES, ETC.
REASONABLE PRICES AND TERMS.
PROPERTY SHOWN FREE ANY DAY.
CALL FOR PRICE-LIST CIRCULAR.
W. L. DAVIS & CO.,
153 RANDOLPH-ST.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood; this is the best suburban property and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—COZY 2-STORY Gothic house, with deep lot; $5,500; east front; good location.
Two-story and attic pressed-brick house, 30-foot lot, choice location; $9,000; easy terms.
PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL BEAUtiful lots in Englewood, near Normal School, which we offer cheap on easy terms; if wanting Englewood property don't fail to call for particulars. BYRON A. BALDWIN & CO., 154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — PROPERTY OF NON-RESIdent. The best lot in Oak Park, 73¼x330; comfortable 9-room house and small barn. Price $5,000, or will sell 33¾x150, with improvements, for $2,500. WHEELER & CO., 157 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS AT RIVERside. G. S. HUBBARD JR., 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK, EAST OF RAILroad, with full view of the lake, and some of it fronting Jackson Park; handsome wooded land; price from $45 per foot upward; terms very easy to parties who will make good improvements at once. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., S. W. cor. Monroe.

FOR SALE—ACRES (TEN) NEAR DREXEL-boulevard, 2 blocks from cars; land worth $100 per foot; $40,000. It's a bargain. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—VERY PRETTY PLACE AT Hinsdale, near the station; $5,500; cost $9,000; buy a home in a healthy location; bargain. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON GRAND-BOULEVARD, near Forty-seventh-st., east front, 50x150; low price; easy terms. BYRON A. BALDWIN & CO., 154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—NEW HOUSES, 7, 8, and 12 rooms; hard wood finishin some; all modern improvements; central locations; on monthly or yearly payments; will build to order. P. W. GEORGE, 356 Chestnut-st., Englewood.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—IF YOU WISH to buy, sell, or rent houses or lots in Evanston call on or write to C. J. GILBERT, 534 Davis-st., Evanston.

FOR SALE—EXAMINE THE HANDSOME 3-story and cellar houses fronting east on Lake-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts.; thorough in construction, elegant in finish, complete in modern improvements, convenient to all Hyde Park trains (Oakland Station), with Drexel-boulevard Board of Trade trains, and the cable cars also within quick reach. Full information at the office of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100X161 FEET, MICHIGAN-AV., east front, near Forty-first-st.; $125 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS OF ALL descriptions in South Evanston. FRANK TILLOTSON, office South Evanston.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—ON ORCHARD and Burling-sts., cottages, 6 rooms and bathroom, with attic, all improvements, just north of Fullerton-av. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KIMBARK-AV., NORTHEAST corner of Forty-eighth-st., 100 feet front, $125. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE of all kinds, city and country. EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$2,000, $1,000, OR ALL DOWN—Large, fine, and strong-framed building, 60x200, cost $4,500 two years ago; rented now for 5 years, $40 per month; on leased lot (corner), in centre of Englewood; ground rent only $10 per month; 10 years' lease; pays over 15 per cent net. Call here and get particulars. First-class investment. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BOULEVARD PROPerty—We have a large list of property for sale on Drexel-boulevard. Parties desiring choice residence lots will do well to examine our list before purchasing. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOUSES:
No. 627 Maple-st., in Englewood, 6-room house and a good large barn; lot 37½ feet front.
Three very good frame houses at Morgan Park, all well located in high, timbered land; large lots; will be sold at cost on easy payments.
HOPKINSON & SILVA, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD REAL ESTATE—
By C. S. REDFIELD,
6134 WENTWORTH-AV.,
ENGLEWOOD, ILLINOIS.
Telephone No. 9557.
Established 1873.
Houses built to order and sold on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—AT KENWOOD—
A good, comfortable house, ten rooms, with 55 feet of ground, on Forty-eighth-st., one block from depot.
Also house in same location with 90 feet of ground.
Also vacant lot, 50x150 feet, high ground, near Greenwood-av. and Forty-ninth-st., at a bargain.
10 acres of ground on South Side desirable for subdivision.
STRONG & BURGE, Room 7, 159 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—THE PRETtiest house that can be had for $4,250; eight rooms; all conveniences, and everything new. Horse-cars near and depot two blocks off. Twenty minutes' ride to Madison-st.
Also vacant lots in block corner of Verona-st. and Evanston-av., at $800 to $2,000.
PERCY W. PALMER, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 37.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW BRICK houses, all modern, with dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor, at the moderate price of $3,500 to $6,000, on payments; convenient to either Hyde Park or Drexel-boulevard trains, and near Forty-second-st. and Wolcott-av. Additional points to note: The ground is high, healthy, and overlooks the lake; the sewerage is the best in Cook County; it is in the midst of and parallel with the most superb residence portion of the County, just north of Kenwood.
A. FRENCH, Room 10, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—THE 3 FINE UNfinished 3-story brown-stone houses, situated on the west side of Grand-boulevard, just south of Forty-second-st.; lot 75x150. These houses can be completed for a very small sum, having cost their owner so far more than is now asked for both houses and grounds. We want an offer. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EXAMINE THE HANDSOME 3-story and cellar houses fronting east on Lake-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts. Thorough in construction, elegant in finish, complete in modern improvements, convenient to all Hyde Park trains (Oakland Station), with Drexel-boulevard Board of Trade trains and the cable cars also within quick reach. Full information at the office of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OAKENWALD-AV., KENWOOD—1,200 feet at $90, in lots to suit; improvements all made; several elegant residences in this block; I. C. R. R. station at Forty-third-st. on this property; very easy terms. E. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — ELEGANT MODERN RESIdence at Englewood; built and occupied by owner; $5,000; forced sale. Address Q 72, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AT NORMAL PARK—SPECIAL bargain—Yale-st., near Sixty-sixth-st., 50 or 153x187 feet. E. N. WEART & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—FLETCHER-ST., near Evanston-av.—South front lots at low figures; rapidly improving neighborhood; water, sewer, and sidewalks; fine block pavement leads to the property; cheapest lots in the vicinity. Apply soon to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — WELLINGTON-AV., NEAR boulevard, Lake View, cheapest lot in this vicinity; charmingly located; 115x116 feet, south front. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUSTIN—NEW 7-ROOM cottage, corner lot, southeast front, 42x125; on monthly payments of $30; $2,250. H. FRINK, 34 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE — KENWOOD — THREE VERY choice corners and two wide inside lots; best there is. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW RESIDENCE LOTS, in the vicinity of Lincoln Park.
We are now offering elegant residence lots on Deming-court, just west of Clark-st. These lots front south and have a depth of 190 feet, and will be sold at $85 per front foot on ordinary terms of sale. Lots on Wrightwood-av., in the same block, can be bought at $70 per foot. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE 12-ROOM HOUSE, BRICK cellar, new hot air furnace, fine well of water, good cisterns, large grounds, plenty of shade, near depot; a bargain at $4,000. H. C. CLARK, 145 and 147 Wabash-av., third floor.

FOR SALE—A PLACE OF GRAND-AV., Waukegan City, 15 acres, in order; house, barn and hennery; nice for poultry-raising; a dream of water; $2,500 if sold soon; terms easy. Call on H. W. COBB.

FOR SALE—50X161 FEET, MICHIGAN-AV., near Fifty-eighth-st., $30 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORMAL PARK—CHOICE new modern homes, now ready on easiest payments; also several rare bargains in lots. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 24. Dealer in Englewood property since 1868.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EXAMINE THE HANDSOME 3-story and cellar houses fronting east on Lake-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts.; thorough in construction, elegant in finish, complete in modern improvements, convenient to all Hyde Park trains (Oakland Station), with Drexel Boulevard Board of Trade trains and the cable-cars also within quick reach. Full information at the office of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — "HERMOSA" — LOTS OR houses and lots at Hermosa (formerly called Garfield) on easy terms. We have for sale some 9-room frame cottages and several 10-room brick cottages nearly completed, which we will sell on easy terms or monthly payments. It is only five and one-half miles to Hermosa depot; plenty of trains; fare five cents. Give us a call and go and see for yourself the many improvements going on at Hermosa. J. F. & C. P. KEENEY, 94 Washington-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN PROPERTY—WE have for sale the choicest lots at Woodlawn, and the only ones lying near the depot. Prices range from $15 to $30 per foot.
38 trains each way daily and low rates of fare.
Money furnished to build, or will build to suit purchasers and accept pay for house and lot on easy terms. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD PROPERTY—WE have a number of nicely-located lots on Woodlawn, Greenwood, and Ellis-avs. and on cross streets, between Forty-third and Fifty-first-sts., at prices from $50 per foot upward.
Parties wishing to secure lots for improvement will find it to their advantage to call and examine our lots. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—2 CHOICE RESIDENCE PREMises, with large, handsome grounds, at Fifty-seventh-st., South Park Station, Illinois Central Railroad. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—LOTS ON Lincoln-av., near Belmont; also lots on Sheffield-av. and Wellington-st., cheap. McCONNELL BROS., Room 20, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AT ENGLEWOOD—I am constantly building homes to order and selling them with lots on monthly or yearly payments. I have several new houses now on hand containing 7, 8, and 9 rooms with all the modern improvements; gas, sewerage, hot and cold water, furnace pipes, marble mantels, marble wash-bowls, bath, etc., built of the very best material. See my property before you buy. W. O. BUDD, 6013 Wright-st., near Sixtieth-st., Englewood. Established 1873.

FOR SALE—137X125 FEET, CORNER FORty-seventh-st. and Calumet-av., $50 per foot. This will be business some day. GEO. A. EMERY, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS AT ENGLEWOOD: New 2-story house on Fremont-av., near Fifty-seventh and Wright-sts., $2,800, and 722 Englewood-av., $2,500; on easy payments; marble mantels, water, bath, sewer, etc.; 5-cent fares by railroad and near street-cars. B. B. FERGUSON, Owner, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 70.

FOR SALE—EXAMINE THE HANDSOME 3-story and cellar houses fronting east on Lake-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts.; thorough in construction, elegant in finish, complete in modern improvements, convenient to all Hyde Park trains (Oakland Station), with Drexel-boulevard Board of Trade trains, and the cable cars also within quick reach. Full information at the office of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE 10-ROOM house at Ravenswood, one block from depot; owner very desirous to sell; will make low price and liberal terms. McHENRY & CO., Room 16, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—A 2-story frame house of 10 rooms; lot 100 feet, west front, two blocks east of railroad; can be sold at a bargain for cash; house, barn, and grounds in good order. H. M. WALKER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, Morgan Park and vicinity, a large list of acre tracts of from five to eighty acres each, well located for subdivision; grounds from 70 to 100 feet above the lake, and convenient to stations on the Rock Island and C., St. L. & P. Railroads; offering extra inducements to parties seeking profitable investments. HOPKINSON & SILVA, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN PARK—CHOICE lots on Oglesby, Sheridan, Woodlawn, and Lincoln-avs. Office near depot. THOMAS A. HALE, owner. W. D. TRUE, Agent.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$3 PER ACRE—3,000 ACRES IN one solid body and the finest body of large hardwood timber to be found in any State, fronting three miles on St. Francis River, Cross County, Arkansas, three miles from railroad; railroad surveyed through it. This is as fine, rich farm land for stock, cotton, or grain as can be found in any State; not an acre of poor land; the timber will net any man $100 per acre for lumber; taxes all paid, and as perfect title as any in the Union; it is a bargain at $3 per acre. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DAKOTA, 320 ACRES, 9 MILES from Huron (Capital), 140 plowed; good buildings, wells, orchard; only $3,200. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL SMALL FARMS near city, 5 to 25 acres, $700 to $3,000. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 210 ACRES near Prospect Park, Ill. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF 130 acres, all under cultivation, cheap, at Geneva, Ill. Apply to J. N. BARKER, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE of all kinds, city and country. EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GOOD TOWN lots in Joliet, Ill.; want good horse, wagon, buggy, or furniture. What have you? FITCH BROS., 3641 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR SOUTH Side Chicago property, 177 acres woodland and prairie near Council Bluffs. F. M. BAKER, 2819 Hanover-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL CATTLE RANCH, 3,300 acres, two miles of river frontage, in Southwest Kansas, on line of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R., $3 per acre. M. SOLOMON, 46 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE — 320 ACRES, FINELY IMproved, house, barn, etc., near Wichita, Kas., at a bargain, or will trade for Chicago residence. M. SOLOMON, 46 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—300,000 ACRES OF FARMING lands on line of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. in Kansas, $3 to $8 per acre, on six years' credit. M. SOLOMON, 46 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$4.25 PER ACRE—10,000 ACRES of nice farm and grazing lands on the north bank of Platt River, about 15 miles west of North Platt, in Lincoln County, Nebraska. Will sell the whole body at $4.25, easy terms, and will take some good farms in Illinois as part payment; farms must be clear titles. These lands are No. 1. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINELY WOODED STOCK farm, with running water, 500 acres, near Highwood, Ill., 26 miles from Chicago; has some plow land and hay land, with orchard and fair improvements; is well fenced; price $60 per acre, easy terms. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., Room 3, 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ARKANSAS TIMBER AND prairie lands; 100,000 acres good gum, pine, cyprus and oak land; 20,000 acres prairie, good for stock, grain, or fruit. Address KELSEY & DOOLEY, Little Rock, Ark.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD FARMS—200 ACRES for $2,800, 2½ miles southeast from North Judson, frame house with 8 rooms and cellar; 120 acres for $1,500, frame house with 4 rooms; both well improved. Address JACOB BOZARTH, Recorder Starke Co., Knox, Ind.

FOR SALE—CATTLE RANCH IN NORTHern New Mexico; a well-stocked "cow ranch," located in one of the best grazing portions of the Territory; well watered and buildings in first-class order; has between 400 and 500 head of well-graded cattle and forty horses; splendid chance for a small investment. Inquiries solicited, as property will be sold this spring. Apply to JOHN LAUDER, 60 Wabash-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 157 CLARK.
135-acre farm fronting on Fox River at Geneva, Ill.; good house, barns, and orchard.
40-acre elegant farm in St. Charles, Ill., well improved, with possession. Might exchange for house in Chicago.
248-acre good stock farm in Keokuk County, Iowa; improved; only $5,500.
80-acre elegant farm near St. Joseph, Mo.; improvements cost $40,000; in good order. Price $20,000; would take some clear Chicago property.
220-acre farm near Geneva Lake, Wis., $50 per acre.

FOR SALE — GREAT SLAUGHTER — 93 acres near Chicago, all fenced, 80 cultivated; good new buildings; within ¼ mile of 3 railroad stations; price $3,000; small payment down, balance long time at 6 per cent. RAYFIELD & BURTIS, 154 Lake.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY-IMPROVED dairy farm of 260 acres, with artesian well 2,000 feet deep; large barn, cold storage-house, ensilage pits, dairy, and all modern improvements; 28 miles from Chicago; or will exchange for Chicago property. Apply to JAMES P. HAYDE, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—320-ACRE farm, 80 under cultivation, 2½ miles from county seat of Hyde County, Dakota. S. P. SMITH, 3035 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A CHEAP STOCK-FARM, 400 acres good rolling land, 80 miles south of Chicago, 3 miles from station; all under fence, with good house; $20,000; would exchange for city or suburban property. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—FINE 500-ACRE STOCK-FARM, 30 miles from Chicago, near railroad; good house and orchard and best water facilities in the State; a big bargain for cash, or will trade for good Chicago property. W. F. LUBEKE, Removed to 123 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE—BEAUTIful home in the pleasant village of Judsonia, Ark.; nice, modern cottage; good water; about six acres in fruit-trees, vines, and shrubs; half-mile from depot on Iron Mountain Railroad; 53 miles north of Little Rock; good schools; mostly Northern people; very desirable property for one wishing to engage in the fruit business. Address S 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RANCH—AT A BARGAIN; 40 miles from Colorado Springs; fine buildings, blacksmith and carpenter shops; is well watered; 400 acres good hay land; controls 8,000 to 10,000 acres; 4,000 fenced; complete outfit; offered at a bargain. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FARM OF 240 acres, 65 miles from Chicago; house, barn, fruit, variety of soil, good meadow, timber, etc.; a good place. Also a farm of 340 acres, Jefferson County, New York. Address A. A. GRIFFITH, Douglas House, Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR SUBURBan property—160 acres of land, partly improved, half a mile from a flourishing town in Southern Dakota. Address S 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RENT—OR EXCHANGE FOR city property—A well improved 160-acre farm in Green County, Iowa. M. H. REDMOND, 256 South May-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$12,000—120 ACRE IMPROVED farm only 7 miles northwest from Chicago; good 8-room framed dwelling; framed barn 60x73; all other outbuildings; farm all under fence and cultivation; half mile north of Poor-House and one mile south of Norwood Park; that this land is cheap every man in Cook County knows, and if some one doesn't buy it at once they are not looking for bargains; only $100 per acre and within an hour's drive with a team to Court-House; without a dollar's worth of improvement it would be cheap at $150 an acre for gardening or poultry; you will not find another chance like it in Cook County; Milwaukee-av. runs by it. Call and get a cheap farm; $5,000 down, balance can run five years at 6 per cent.
$11,000—320 acres, finely improved farm, fronts a half mile on Spirit Lake, Dickinson County, Iowa; large new framed dwelling of 12 rooms and one new 6-room cottage; fine barn, cost $3,500; 2 other barns; stock sheds and corrals; all stock, crops, and every class of farm improvements go with it at $11,000; there are over 100 head of fine cattle, 12 horses, 80 hogs, and other stock; this is an elegant stock or grain farm and has cost present owner over $17,000 to improve it with stock, etc., and fine improvements. It ought to sell at once. Terms, $5,000 or all down.
$12,500—An elegant improved farm of 160 acres, only one mile from depot, Geneva, Ill., 30 miles from Chicago; fine new gothic framed dwelling of 10 rooms; fine barns, orchards, and water; all under good fence and cultivation, and the best of rich land; will trade for good improved property in Chicago.
$10 per acre—320-acre farm, 6 miles from Jamestown, Stutsman County, Dakota; 80 acres under plow, balance fine, rich farm land in pasture and meadow; good 4-room house and framed barn, stock sheds, and corrals; fronts ¼ of mile on James River; R. R. runs within ⅓ of mile of farm, where there is to be a depot; this is splendid rich land and ought to sell.
$1,500—$1,000 down—120 acres, 70 acres under fence; 60 acres under plow; house 5 rooms, stable, and cribs; 20 acres timber, and lasting water; 11 head of cattle; all crops and farm implements go with it at $1,500; one mile from depot, 80 from Chicago; Pulaski County, Indiana; cheap.
$2,500—15 acres, nice 5-room cottage, barn, and hennery; splendid springs; ground is all well improved and fronts on one of the main streets inside corporation of Waukegan, Ill., 30 miles from Chicago; splendid garden or poultry farm.
$4,500—41 acres in 1 block of church in Grosse Point, 13 miles from Chicago and ¾ of mile from Wilmette; 3 miles north of Evanston; good 5-room house, barn, orchard, and lasting water; 1 acre of timber; fronts on main street; this is splendid land and is thickly settled up with Germans. It is very cheap.
$65 per acre—440 acres, 18 miles west of Court-House, Cook County, Illinois; Wisconsin Central Railroad runs in ¼ of mile of it; this is an elegant farm and ought to sell for $150 per acre.
T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PROPERTY—WILL sell for cash or trade for city property. Apply at 203 North Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—RESIDENCES AND LOTS; WE have more inquiries for houses and residence lots than we are able to fill, and shall be very glad to receive descriptions of property in all parts of the city. We can make quick sales. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FOR SALE—GOOD BUILDING lots, West Side. We are having a good demand from parties who will build this year. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

WANTED—RESIDENCE PROPERTY, south of Thirtieth-st. and east of State; $7,000 to $12,000. N 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO RESIDENCES EAST OF State-st. and north of Thirty-third; 8 to 10 rooms; $5,500 to $8,000. BYRON A. BALDWIN & CO., 154 Washington-st.

WANTED—A 2-STORY BRICK IN 2 FLATS of 6 rooms each; modern improvements; West Side, south of West Madison-st.; will pay all cash. Owners address J. M. NOCKIN, 269 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—FOR SALE ON COMMISSION—city improved or unimproved or acres; will advance money before sale if desirable. P.-O. Box 536.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT—$3,000 TO $3,500, between Adams and Harrison-sts. and west of Peoria, or good neighborhood on South Side; $600 cash, balance in 3 or 4 years. P 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR A HOME, 50 FEET ON Washington-boulevard, west of Seminary-av.; give exact location; spot cash. Address this week Home, care J. F. Somes, 10 State-st.

WANTED—75 TO 150 FEET FOR A BLOCK of dwellings; all cash; state price and location. P 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOME IN THE south part of the city or suburbs south, to be paid for in monthly payments; will pay $4,000. Address P 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—$4,000 OR UNDER—A FRAME house on Warren or Park-av., Monroe, Adams, or Jackson-st., east of Western-av. Address Q 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE AND LOT for $4,000; will pay half cash. Address Q 79, Tribune office.

WANTED — HOUSES AND LOTS FROM $2,000 to $10,000; cash if a bargain. L. H. FREIBERGER, 142 La Salle-st., Room 7.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A LOT WITH an 8 or 10 room house with all modern improvements; must be within 20 minutes' ride of City Court-House; give particulars and terms. Address Q 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—$100,000 TO INVEST IMMEDIately—Owners of any good business and residence property wishing to sell please let me have particulars. I have parties anxious to invest. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

WANTED—NICE BRICK HOUSE ABOUT 14 rooms, on leading West Side street. WALTER M. JACKSON, 80 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OF OWNER, Cottage and lot on South Side. In reply give lowest cash price, street and number. R 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—HOUSE OF 6 or 7 rooms and lot between Harrison, Peoria, Madison-sts. and Western-av.; small cash payment, balance on long time. Real-estate agents need not answer. Address, stating number of property and terms. N 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY COTTAGE AND LOT east of State and south of Twenty-second-st. Address P 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY ON MONTHLY PAYments, pretty six-room cottage with bath-room, in pleasant West Side neighborhood. P 10, Tribune.

WANTED—A GOOD, LARGE BRICK OR stone house and barn on Michigan-av. Address, stating price and location, O 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT SOUTH OF Thirty-ninth-st., cost about $2,500; part cash, balance on time or monthly payments. M 78, Tribune.

WANTED—RESIDENCE BETWEEN THIRty-first and Thirty-fifth-st., east of Forest-av., for a home; would pay as high as $12,000, would like to buy as low as $6,000 provided the kind of house desired can be had for that price. Send permit to examine property and material points by mail to GEO. G. BAKER, 101 North Clark-st., Albany Flats.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A 40 OR 50 foot corner store on State-st., north of Twelfth, for cash. Address or call with lowest price on E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

WANTED—A 60-FOOT LOT IN ENGLEwood; give location, price, and terms. Address R 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOT, OR HOUSE AND LOT south of Diversey-st.; north of North-av. preferred. R 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A CORNER on State-st., between Englewood and Thirty-ninth-st., suitable for drug store. Address R 34, Tribune offie.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY SUITABLE for subdivision, or inside vacant for improvement; will give city improved in part payment. Address S 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IMPROVED real estate from $15,000 to $30,000; North, South, or West Side. Address N 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO DESIRABLE LOTS, IMproved, good renting location; price from $5,000 to $7,000; please give location and description of buildings and price. Address R 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUSINESS PROPERTY BEtween river, Van Buren-st., Fifth-av., and Wabash-av.; $50,000 to $100,000. Principal. H H 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—A 2-STORY HOUSE OF 7 TO 8 rooms with barn, within two miles of State and Madison-sts., to cost from $3,000 to $4,000, on easy terms. Address X 29, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—BY KROESCHEL BROS., 4 TO 12 Michigan-st.
1 boiler 48 in. by 15 ft. 6 in., second-hand.
1 boiler 42 in. by 12 ft., second-hand.
1 fire-box boiler 25-horse power, second-hand.
1 fire-box boiler 20-horse power, new.
1 boiler 48 in. by 14 ft., new.
1 upright boiler 24 in. by 5 ft. high, new.
1 fly-wheel 8 feet in diameter.
1 fly-wheel 11 feet in diameter, 7,000 pounds.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW, COMPLETE SETS of the Rocking Grate Bar Co.'s grates. I. C. Jones, Manager. Apply to the Keeley Brewing Company, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A SMALL ROTARY STEAM engine in first-class condition, about 3-horse power, cheap for cash, at 212 East Washington-st. WM. HAYTHORNE.

FOR SALE—ENGINE OF 25 HORSE-POWER, bargain. E. R. WALKER, Rooms 43-44, 125 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STATIONARY engine; 50 horse-power, 14x18 cylinder. ABBOTT BUGGY CO., 2000 State-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR 5 AND 6 HORSE POWER boilers cheap; also pipe, fittings, radiators, etc. SAM'L I. POPE & CO., 195 Lake-st.

WANTED—FOOT-POWER RIGGING FOR driving small emery-wheel; heavy, practical machine. O 85, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES TREATed at patient's own home by metaphysics; no drugs. Address O M 98, Tribune office.

FREDERICK L. ENGEL, LAWYER, 112 South Clark-st., Room 519—Attends to law business of any nature; advice free.

MISS E. FARQUHARSON, ARTIST, 87 WEST Morgan-st.; painting on velvet a specialty; moleskin velvet for sale at a reduced price.

MISS M. G. GILBERT, ARTIST, PORtraits painted in all styles; landscapes, flowers, and drawing; pupils received. 163 State-st., Room 60.

WANTED—AN ATTORNEY—FIRST-CLASS accountant and collecting attorney by a large commercial house. State references and experience. Address O 8, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES ON the South Side by R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State:
10-room new brick house on Lake-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.
9-room new brick at 3712 Ellis-av.
9-room new brick at 4187 Langley-av.
6-room attic brick cottage at 1020 Fortieth-st.
The above houses have all modern improvements; very desirable location; rent cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.
3223 Oakwood-boul., 2-story and basement brick.
3240 Langley-av., stone front, 10 rooms.
3836 State-st., 6-room frame cottage, double lot.
3335 South Dearborn-st., 6-room cottage.

TO RENT—
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
2900 Prairie-av., stone front, in perfect repair, $50.
3250 Calumet-av., stone front, 14 rooms, $70.
MAY 1.
3566 Vernon-av., 2-story, cellar, and attic brick, $60.
3408 South Park-av., 3-story and basement stone front, $100.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES:
[illegible]av., 3602, $45.
[illegible], 2729, $60.
[illegible], 3809, $50.
[illegible]av., 3815, $50.
[illegible]N T. GASSETTE & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

[illegible]ENT—436 WABASH-AV., CORNER [illegible]k-court, a large 3-story and basement brick [illegible]e for boarding-house; will lease to responsible for 3 years; possession April 1. EDWIN F. GETCHELL & CO., Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY AND HIGH BASEMENT marble-front dwelling No. 2408 Wabash-av. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, 1613 Prairie-av. ALFRED W. SANSOME, 110 La Salle-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—3500 MICHIGAN-AV., 2-STORY and brick residence, with large lot 90x180. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle.

TO RENT—3142 INDIANA-AV., HOUSE OF 9 rooms; immediate possession, at very low rent. S. E. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1ST, OR SOONER, desirable houses on Forest, Prairie, and Calumet-avs. south of Thirty-third-st. P 74, Tribune.

TO RENT—3413 WABASH-AV., HOUSE; 10 rooms and attic, stone front, good order; immediate possession. J. C. McCORD & CO., 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW TEN-ROOM bricks; d. and k. first door; 808 Oakwood-boulevard; near cars. Owner, 915 Oakwood-boulevard.

TO RENT—WE HAVE VERY DESIRABLE flats on South Side, near cable-cars; $30, $25, and $21. ROSE & BARRY, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3116 AND 3120 VERNON-AV. Call or address F. N. MILLS, 3152 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, ONLY $50 PER month—Fine 2-story basement and attic brownstone house; 10 rooms, modern improvements, barn, gas fixtures, furnace; on Grand-boulevard, near Thirty-fifth-st.; finest location in the city. O 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3746—2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front house; 10 rooms, furnace, gas fixtures, bath-room; thorough repair; just papered and painted throughout; brick barn. G. W. FOLLANSBEE, 132 La Salle-st. or 4025 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—BY W. D. ALLEN, 90 STATE-st.: Frame house and barn 3211 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—NICE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone (east) front house, nicely furnished; will rent for one year from April 1 to a responsible party, or will sell furniture; location Michigan-av., near Thirty-first-st.; terms reasonable to right party. Address, for 5 days, P 8, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NO. 1828 INDIANA-AV.—FINE 3-story and basement stone-front house of 15 rooms; all modern improvements; liberal terms will be made to good tenant. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A NEW BRICK COTTAGE, with carpets, shades, screens, and stove for sale. Apply at No. 336 Thirty-ninth-st., near Grand-boulevard.

TO RENT—CHEAP—2357 WABASH-AV.; 2-story and basement dwelling in good repair. Inquire 2359 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STANTON-AV., NEAR THIRTY-seventh-st.—Two 2-story and basement dwellings in excellent repair; street-cars pass the door. Inquire at the office of MANDEL BROS., 117 to 123 State-st.

TO RENT—3751 VINCENNES-AV., 10-ROOM furnished house, fronts on Aldine-square; $50. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
2720 Michigan-av., brown-stone front residence, 13 rooms, furnace, bath rooms, and finely decorated. THOS. E. PATTERSON, Rooms 96 and 97, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE OF 12 rooms and two-story barn, from May 1; first floor and barn can be had now. 3219 Indiana-av. Apply to J. S. MARSH, 241 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE NO. 88 THIRTY-first-st. for a year from May 1; immediate possession given. HAMILTON & STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY THOMAS & PUTNAM, ROOM 27, 107 Dearborn-st.—2838 and 2840 Michigan-av., good 9 and 10 room houses; rent low to May 1.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE MODERN house on Prairie-av., near Twenty-second-st., complete in every particular and in perfect order. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

TO RENT—FROM MARCH 15, A 6-ROOM cottage in good repair near cable-cars and Ill. C. R. R. Inquire on the premises, 79 Thirty-first-st., or of F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE to small private family; moderate rent or would board for rent. 3751 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—
House on Michigan-av., near Eighteenth. Inquire at Room 35, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NOW OR MAY 1, HOUSE AND barn 2015 Wabash-av. D. HARRY HAMMER, 153 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4322 INDIANA-AV., 2-STORY frame house; stone cellar, furnace, and every convenience; 50 feet front lot. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—2929 DEARBORN-ST.—2-STORY frame, 14 rooms; or can be rented in two apartments of 7 rooms each. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 43 BRYANT-AV., ALL IN order and possession at once if desired. R. W. BRIDGE, Adams Express Building.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRTY-first-st.—2-story and basement brick house; possession May 1st; rent $60 per month. C. U. GORDON & CO., 79 Dearborn-st., Room 71.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT house 133 Fourth-av., and 404 Dearborn-st., nicely papered and in good order. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 37, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—12-ROOM HOUSE; FURNITURE for sale. Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st. E. W. ALLEN, 51 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3239 INDIANA-AV., 12-ROOM brick house, three rooms deep, in perfect order; all modern improvements; will rent cheap to good tenant. Apply to GEO. NICHOLS, 53 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—18-ROOM MARBLE FRONT, Michigan-av. and Twelfth-st., with new, stylish furniture for sale; part payment in board of owner. 155 Washington-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—
117 Third-av., elegant 3-story and basement brick house, with furnace, etc.; papered throughout; can give possession before May 1; only first-class A No. 1 tenant wanted. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE BRICK HOUSES, South Side, separately or connected; long lease. ROSE & BARRY, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—NO. 3224 CALUMET-av. 10-room house; all modern improvements. Apply to L. M. SMITH, 3910 Cottage Grove-av. or on the premises.

TO RENT—
House on Sixteenth-st., near Prairie-av. Will sell or rent the furniture in house. Inquire at Room 35, 99 Washington.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 11-room house, piano, linen, silverware; might board. 18 Union Park-place.

TO RENT—674 WEST ADAMS-ST., BROWN-stone front; all in order and possession at once. R. W. BRIDGE, Adams Express Building.

TO RENT—26 MORGAN-PLACE—A NICE house, 9 rooms, to a good party, $30; also a small flat of 3 rooms, No. 24 Morgan-place. Call at 307 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A SPLENDID 7-ROOM attic brick cottage at 1109 West Lake-st.; all modern improvements, bath, etc.; will be put in good order for tenant. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—36 DE KALB-ST., 7 ROOMS, stone front.
132 De Kalb-st., 7 rooms, cheap.
1166 Lexington-st., 5-room flat, $16.
66 De Kalb-st., 9 rooms, stone front; $30.
CAMPBELL BROS., 149 Madison-st.

TO RENT—2 MARBLE-FRONT HOUSES, 10 rooms; modern improvements; West Van Buren-st., 319. Apply at 208 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—11 WARREN-AV., 10-ROOM stone-front dwelling, $60; 752 West Madison-st., 7-room flat, $35. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, Room 15, 96 Clark-st.

TO RENT—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 LA SALLE-st., basement:
120 South Green-st., good cottage, 6 rooms, $25.
279 South Hoyne-av., 6-room flat, $15.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSEhold; two closets, every convenience. 330 Warren-av.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 10-room house; immediate possession. 309 Park-av.

TO RENT—STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 62 South Ada-st.; possession immediately. S. A. JONES, 435 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSES AND COTTAGES on Milwaukee-av.; very cheap rent. Inquire of H. SWEET, 1455 Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY POLKEY & McCALLUM, 112 Randolph-st.:
Ashland-av., elegant stone-front, 14 rooms, $100.
420 Fulton-st., large house and grounds, $60.
223 Park-av., 10-room brick house, $50.
8 North Sangamon-st., first floor, 6 rooms and bath, $25.
20 North Sheldon-st., 6-room cottage, $20.
529 Loomis, 2-story and basement, frame, $16.
381 West Indiana-st., flat 5 rooms, $15.
377 West Indiana-st., 4 rooms, second floor, $12.
373 West Indiana-st., 3 rooms, second floor, $10.
379 West Indiana-st., 4 rooms, third floor, $11.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.:
HOUSES—WEST SIDE.
69 N. Sheldon-st., 14-room brick, improvements.
159 S. Hoyne-av., 2-story frame, 8 rooms.
569 Austin-av., 2-story and cellar frame dwelling.
597 Austin-av., 2-story and cellar frame, very cheap.
81 and 89 N. Ada-st., 2-story and basement brick 10-room dwellings.
1032 W. Adams-st., 2-story frame, 11 rooms.

TO RENT—
162 Ashland-av., stone-front, $70.
626 West Adams-st., brick, 14-rooms, $55.
208 and 222 Ogden-av., 8-room bricks, $35.
702 West Monroe-st., brick, 10-room, $45.
120 Seeley-av., 9-room brick in complete order, $32.50.
273 South Robey-st., frame, 9-room, $25.
18 Winthrop-place, 6-room flat; $18.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—HOUSES—WEST SIDE—
231 Warren-av., 8-room house……$ 60
160 West Washington-st., 6-room…… 22
3221 Calumet-av., 9-room…… 50
347 West Washington-st., 19-room…… 100
477 Warren-av., 10-room…… 30
187 Campbell-av., 10-room…… 25
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—
31 North Ashland-av., corner Walnut-st., 3-story and basement stone-front, in elegant order. THOS. E. PATTERSON, Rooms 96 and 97, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STONE-FRONT HOUSE OF TEN rooms, elegantly furnished, in the vicinity of Union Park; $75; no families with children need apply. BYRON A. BALDWIN & CO., 154 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEVEN-ROOM STONE-FRONTS, 598 and 601 Monroe-st., with barns. Same ten rooms, 216 and 228 Marshfield-av.; all in fine condition and cheap. Eleven-room frame house, 38 Spruce-st., near Harrison and Laflin, $30. CARTER H. HARRISON JR., Keys at 231 Ashland-av. 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT CELlar, stone front, with barn, 101 Ashland-av. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE—$30—SEVEN ROOMS, bath, and basement; No. 87 De Kalb-st., half block from Ogden-av. and one block from Harrison cars. Possession given at once; parties going out of city. Apply at 89 De Kalb-st.

TO RENT—
48 North Ashland-av., 9-room stone-front, $35.
257 Hermitage-av., 2-story brick, $35.
THOS. E. PATTERSON, Rooms 96 and 97, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—939 AND 942 MONROE-ST.—Dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; neighborhood unsurpassed; houses have every modern convenience; are in excellent repair and will be kept so. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—NO. 117 NORTH SHELDON-ST., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms and bath, all in good order; liberal inducements to May 1, 1886, to good tenant who will lease for one or two years. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—285 WEST ADAMS-ST. 12-ROOM house; all modern improvements, from May 1st.

TO RENT—472 OGDEN-AV., SECOND floor, 3 rooms, bath, and closets; hot and cold water; in first-class order; $10. W. H. MOSHER, Room 15, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—109 SOUTH LEAVITT-ST., 8-room house, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. Owner in house. Call.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL HOME—PARLOR (with piano), two bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, and store-room all on first floor; completely furnished ready for use; $40 per month to careful and responsible tenant. 74 Ogden-av., between Madison and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—NO. 48 ST. JOHNS-PLACE, CORner Carroll-av., 2-story and basement, 11 rooms and bath, large grounds; key at shop in rear of house. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—SEE OUR advertisement of furnished house on West Side in sale column, for sale only. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., Room 3, 89 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—129 WESTERN-AV., 2-STORY and basement stone-front house. In good order. All modern improvements; $35. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
Park-av., near Ashland, 3-story stone-front, 14 rooms, bath, and furnace. THOS. E. PATTERSON, Rooms 96 and 97, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—20 PAULINA-ST., LARGE TWO-story house, brick basement, 20 rooms, hall in centre; two bath-rooms, furnace, and gas-fixtures; will rent for three years at low rent. E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—720 WEST ADAMS-ST., CORNER Winchester-av.; now ready for good tenant; new modern brick dwelling; 12 rooms; first-class neighborhood. Apply to owner, J. W. POLLEY, at A. S. Gage & Co.'s, Wabash-av., corner Adams-st.

TO RENT—396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., TWO-story and basement house, 9 rooms and bath; in good order; good barn; $45. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
HOUSES—NORTH SIDE.
206½ Erie-st., 2-story and basement, 10 rooms.
210 Erie-st., 2-story and basement, 10 rooms.

TO RENT—
North State-st., near Division, stone front; furnished $75, unfurnished $60.
217 La Salle-av., elegantly furnished private residence.
396 La Salle-av., stone front, 12 rooms; $83.33.
409 Seminary-av., brick, 12 rooms; $30.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—A NEW BRICK HOUSE, FIRST-class, southeast front, corner Chestnut and North State-sts. Inquire at 267 North State-st.

TO RENT—NO. 382 EAST CHICAGO-AV., 3 stories and basement, stone front, for one or more years. D. E. BARNARD, Room 72 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—227 LA SALLE-AV., 3-STORY and basement brick house, 14 rooms; all modern improvements, $70 per month. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—231 FREMONT-ST.—2-STORY and basement brick house, 8 rooms, $30 per month. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DEARBORN-AV., TWO CONnected houses of 13 rooms each, suitable for fashionable boarding-house; $2,800 per annum. A. T. EWING, Receiver, 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—RARE OPPORTUNITY—A TEN-room house, with all modern improvements, in desirable location on the South Side. Carpets and kitchen furniture, nearly new, will be sold reasonably and must go with house. Immediate possession. Address P 72, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FROM APRIL TO OCTOBER—Handsomely-furnished house; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; seven bedrooms; pleasant location north of Oak-st. N 21, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BISSELL-ST., BETWEEN GARfield and Webster-avs.—Fine residences at low figures; modern improvements. Second floor, seven rooms, $22 per month. Main floor and basement, 10 rooms, $30 per month; with furnace, $33 per month. Fine location, paved street, stone walks, near to cars, schools, churches, and Lincoln Park. Keys in basement, No. 292. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY AND basement stone-front dwelling 299 Oak-st.; modern conveniences; low rent to first-class tenant. Apply to HAMILTON & STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND FURNITURE, OR furniture (nearly new) for sale; locality good, on North Side. O 77, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BY W. D. ALLEN, 90 STATE-st.: House and barn 240 Huron-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON NORTH STATE-ST., near Goethe; 10 rooms; kitchen on first floor. F. M. ELLIOT, 93 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—MAY 1—LARGE HANDSOME house in best part of the North Side. Address Q 1, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE 87 HILL-ST., WITH ALL first-class improvements; furnace, bath-room, etc. M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—562 LA SALLE-AV., NEW brick house, 7 rooms and bathroom, furnace, and all improvements; $45. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ON RUSH-ST.—A VERY DESIRAble and thoroughly-built 8-room house on this choice residence street. Address ISHAM & PRENTICE, 55 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—464 LA SALLE-AV., VERY fine 3-story and basement house in good order. Inquire at house or of MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT DWELLING No. 406 Superior-st.; all modern conveniences; low rent to first-class tenant. Apply to HAMILTON & STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS DWELLING, ON North Park-av. boulevard, fronting Lincoln Park, between Garfield and Webster-avs.; the finest residence property in the city. G. S. BUTLER & CO., Lincoln Park Agency of Rents and Real Estate.

TO RENT—HOUSE—AND FURNITURE OF a 12-room house for sale cheap; situated on the North Side. Q 39, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BEST 10-ROOM 3-STORY AND basement stone-front house, No. 82 Walton-place. A. L. CROKER, 130 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 64 CEDAR-st., Nos. 58 and 52 Bellevue-place. B. HONORE, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—727 NORTH WELLS-ST.—TWO-story and basement brick, 10 rooms and bath. THOS. E. PATTERSON, Rooms 96 and 97, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—311 CASS-ST.—HOUSE, 9 ROOMS; furniture for sale cheap. Call any time.

TO RENT—346 LA SALLE-AV.—15 ROOMS; long lease. HENRY FLENTYE, 111 East Kinzie-st., corner North Wells.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, Division-st., near State, very low. 440 Elm-st., east of State, 10-room dwelling, hardwood finish; fine view of Lake-Shore drive. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—
House on Rush-st., near Ohio, and furniture for sale for $650. Inquire at Room 35, 99 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK.
A residence occupied by Mrs. W. S. Bogue, on west side Hyde Park-av., first south of Fifty-third-st. Is a good premises, in complete order. House has ten rooms. Possession whenever desired. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

TO RENT—WOODLAWN, ON I. C. R. R.—9-room house with bath, hot (lake) water, etc., $30. 7-room dwelling with bath, furnished, including piano, $40. Same partly furnished (stove, lamps, and curtains), $33. 10-room dwelling from May 1 next, $40. F. W. GREEN, Room 6 Borden Block.

TO RENT—EVANSTON, NEAR STATION—elegant house and grounds, 300x150 ft.; sewer, water, and all conveniences; new plumbing throughout; low to first-class tenant. BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY, ATTIC, AND CELLAR residence at Kenwood; Lake-av., between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts.; fine view of lake; rent only $45 per month. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW BRICK HOUSES at South Park from $35 to $60. WALTER C. NELSON, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—AT BLUE ISLAND—12-ROOM house with barn and large grounds; 10-room house with large grounds; 7-room brick house. At Washington Heights, two houses with barns and large lots. F. M. REXFORD, Room 34, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—A GOOD VAriety of houses from $10 to $80 a month. F. M. ELLIOT, 93 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—THE BEST houses for the price at Irving Park, 7 miles out on Northwestern Railroad; fine artesian spring water running in each house. C. T. RACE, Room 8, No. 155, Washington-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT NEW HOUSE ON Prairie-av., near Forty-first-st., reached by Drexel-boulevard trains in twenty minutes from new Board of Trade; all the modern improvements. Apply at Room 39, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4227 WOLCOTT-AV.—ELEGANT 2 story and sub-cellar house of 9 rooms, finished in cherry and stained, fine, all modern improvements. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL NEW, STYLISH houses at Kenwood and Hyde Park; 6 to 12 rooms; all modern improvements; location A No. 1; convenient to depot; rent ranging from $20 to $75 per month. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
Stop paying rent; call or send for our beautifully illustrated book of houses for sale on monthly payments, sames as rent; over 1,000 happy rent-savers now living in houses built by us. S. E. GROSS & CO., Southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—McLENNAN BUILDING, BLOCK "A," northwest corner Thirty-first-st. and South Park-av.; 45 flats in this elegant new structure; east and south exposures; good light, good ventilation, good elevator services, and with some novel features; flats of 4 and 7 rooms, from $18 to $40 a month; everything strictly first-class, especially as to plumbing and sewerage; will not be rented to families with small children, and to none who cannot give the best of references; the owner designs that the conveniences shall be excellent and that it shall in verity be a home for its occupants; rents very low. For particulars and prices apply to NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 57 Dearborn-st., corner Randolph.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ONLY A FEW LEFT of those elegant new 6-room brick flats on Thirty-ninth-st., corner Prairie-av. Also a 5-room brick flat at 60 Thirty-first-st. The above flats have all modern improvements; bath, gas-fixtures, fireplaces, folding-doors, etc.; every room light; rent only $20 and $25. These are the cheapest and most desirable flats ever offered. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, Sundays, Prairie-av. and Thirty-ninth-st., from 1 to 3 p. m. Office 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—ONE of those elegant flats on second floor in magnificent greenstone building, corner of Rhodes-av. and Thirty-fourth-st.; south front, over University Park; convenient to cable and I. C. Railway; delightful neighborhood, 6 rooms, with every convenience; beautifully papered; basements heated; rents reduced to $40. Apply to the janitor on premises or to C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
FLATS—SOUTH SIDE.
218 State-st., suite of nicely-furnished rooms.
3535 Prairie-av., desirable flats, 6 rooms; $25 and $30.
3125 South Park-av., desirable flats, 6 rooms.
3300 State-st., second story, 3 outside rooms.
3300 State-st., third story, 3 outside rooms.
3308 State-st., second story, 4 front rooms.

TO RENT—
Apartments and single rooms in one of the most elegant structures in Chicago. These rooms are well lighted, have good elevator service, and have every modern improvement and convenience. The building is near the business centre of the city, and the service first-class. Persons desiring such accommodations will do well to call, for plans and further information, on TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF TEN ROOMS, THIRD floor, 371 Wabash-av., modern improvements, to respectable and responsible parties only. Room 9, 149 La Salle-st., from 12:30 to 2. M. H. BASS.

TO RENT—BY KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 9 and 10 at 97 South Clark-st.:
FLATS.
3453 Indiana-av., 2d flat of 7 rooms; all conveniences.
2630 State-st., 1st flat, at $22.50.

TO RENT—
TWELFTH-ST.—Near Wabash-av., suites of 3 rooms each; prices from $12.50 to $20.50 each. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT SIX-ROOM CORner flat on Wabash-av. The complete furniture for housekeeping of same is for sale. The carpets, furniture, and all appurtenances are entirely new, having been in use only three months. Only first-class parties need apply. P 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS ON first floor in building at the northwest corner of State and Harrison-sts; low rent. Inquire at office of MANDEL BROS., 117 to 123 State-st.

TO RENT—ONE FLAT IN HODGES' BLOCK, corner of Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st.; will divide into suites of 3 or 4 rooms. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THOSE HANDSOME NEW 8 and 10 room flats, 3528 to 3532 Lake-av. Apply at 3524 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—POSSESSION MAY 1—THOSE fine new flats, with bath-rooms, hot and cold water, best sanitary plumbing; convenient to Illinois Central trains and cable-cars, (Brown's Block), Nos. 3611 to 3621 Cottage Grove-av.; rent from $16 to $25 per month. Inquire of C. E. BROWN, 178 East Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—FLAT; $40, INCLUDING GAS and hot water; hall and bath-room heated and carpeted. 1731 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM FLAT AT 2226 Indiana-av.; newly papered; modern and complete. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS IN BUILDing northwest corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-first-st.; gas-fixtures, bath-room, etc. M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 6-ROOM FLAT, 1546 Wabash-av. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2950 BUTLER-ST., 2 NEW 4-room flats, with all conveniences; $15. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3831 VINCENNES-AV., TWO handsome new 8-room flats; $25. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3-ROOM FLATS—STATE-ST., near Thirty-fifth; rent low. D. HARRY HAMMER, 153 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LOWER PORTION OF ELEGANT modern house; every convenience; moderate rent. 3650 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, THIRTY-ninth-st., near Cottage Grove-av., $12; 5 and 6 room modern flats, finely decorated, Thirty-ninth-st. and Langley-av., $18, $20, and $22. JAMES M. HILL, 3910 Langley-av.

TO RENT—VERY LOW TO GOOD TENants: Six-room flats, 305 Thirty-first-st. Four-room flats, 3217 Dearborn-st., new. Five-room flat, 205 Twenty-first-st. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM BRICK FLATS, new building, South Side; water, gas, etc.; $10 to $16. BURBANK & CO., Tribune Building.

TO RENT—NEW FLAT SIX ROOMS—WITH bath and closet, being main floor of 2430 Dearborn-st. R. W. BRIDGE, Adams Express Building.

TO RENT—FLAT OF FOUR ROOMS, WITH bath; desirable locality; partly furnished or unfurnished; would sell furniture cheap for cash. Address R 83, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3539 MICHIGAN-AV.—FLAT OF 7 rooms, with modern conveniences. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—[illegible]3 THIRTY-SIXTH-ST., BEtween Wabash and Michigan-avs.; parlor flat, 7 rooms, $35; second flat, 8 rooms, $30; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE 6-ROOM flats, Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.; all conveniences; side lights; new brick building; convenient to street and steam cars. Plans at our office. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 3 and 4 room flat, 331 State-st. 175 Madison-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—NEW AND ELEGANT 4-ROOM flats on Butterfield and Clark-sts.; just north of Twenty-second; $10 to $14; cheapest in Chicago. C. L. JENKS, branch office 1934 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS 3753 FOREST-AV., 2972-2960 Dearborn-st., 3538 State-st.; modern. JENNINGS, 340 Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—FLAT 202 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., looking down Prairie-av.; all conveniences; in fine order; janitor service. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLAT, CORNER WAbash-av. and Eighteenth-st., 6 rooms. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT, NEWLY PApered, 3637 Wabash-av. Key at 340 Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, BRICK building 2119 South Dearborn-st., $15 per month. Apply at Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FLAT of 5 rooms, or furniture for sale. Flat 5 Belvidere, Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—2968 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT 7-room flats; second floor. Inquire upper flat.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
FLATS—WEST SIDE.
Washington-boulevard, near Ann-st., elegant 8 and 9 room flats with all conveniences.
63 Blue Island-av., second story, 6 rooms.
157 S. Hoyne-av., first story, 4 rooms.
205 S. Desplaines-st., suite of 5 rooms.
223 South Desplaines-st., third story, 5 rooms.
295 West Randolph-st., 5 rooms, $33.
478 to 484 Austin-av., suites of 3 rooms each.
417 W. Madison-st., corner Elizabeth, elegant 5-room suites, all light.
487 W. Madison-st., suites of rooms. } For light
511 W. Madison-st., suites of rooms. } housekeeping.
751 W. Madison-st., 6 rooms, second story; $30.
759 W. Madison-st., second story, 1 room; $3.
827 N. Robey-st., second story, 5 rooms; $10.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST SIDE—
467 West Madison-st., 7 rooms, second floor..$ 35
61 South Halsted-st., 6 rooms, second floor…… 35
469 Ogden-av., 7 rooms…… 25
826 West Van Buren-st., 6 rooms, second floor…… 25
64 South Elizabeth-st., 5 rooms, third floor…… 25
176 South Green-st., 7 rooms, second floor…… 25
Southwest corner of Ogden-av. and Adams-st., 6 rooms, second floor…… 25
305 West Congress-st., 7 rooms, first floor…… 25
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—$12 PER MONTH, 1 FLAT 523 South Western-av.
$10 per month, 1 flat 1187 Fillmore-st.
$10 per month, 1 flat 1183 Fillmore-st.
$10 per month, 1 flat 1188 Harvard-st.
$17 per month, brick cottage 1187 Grenshaw-st.
$15 per month, brick cottage 1183 Grenshaw-st.
Inquire at 540 South Western-av.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS—
1384 Madison-st., handsome corner……$25
Lovely inside flats, same block…… 17
New, modern built, and very cheap; bath in each. S. E. GROSS & CO., Southeast corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A SPLENDID FOUR-room front flat (first floor) in stone-front building, 160 South Halsted-st. (to the left); also a five-room front flat, 284 West Madison-st. The above have all modern improvements; splendid location. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—$25—NICE FLAT OF 6 ROOMS, only flat over store, on Madison-st., near Aberdeen. These rooms will be put in nice repair. Possession at once.
From May 1, will rent, 53 South Carpenter-st., large brick dwelling, between Madison and Washington; fine house and location for boarding-house. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

TO RENT—4 TO 8 ROOM FLATS, NEW; convenient, good locality. DEPPISH, 515 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—AT 785 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., the lower flat of 6 rooms, bath, etc., to good party; no children; possession April 1.

TO RENT—$12—FIVE-ROOM FIRST-STORY flat at 540 Austin-av. CHANDLER & CO., Mortgage Bankers, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$12—4-ROOM SECOND-STORY flat at 161 South Western-av. CHANDLER & CO., Mortgage Bankers, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—POSSESSION MAY 1—THOSE fine new flats, with bath-rooms, hot and cold water; best sanitary plumbing; street-cars pass the building (Brown Block); northeast corner West Harrison and Idaho-sts. Inquire of C. E. BROWN, 178 East Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—223 WINCHESTER-AV., LOWER flat, 5 rooms, $15; 478-480 West Lake-st., several flats on second and third floors, 5 rooms, $15 to $20; southwest corner Taylor and Lytle-sts., elegant 5-room flats, $15 to $20. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE THREE AND FOUR room brick flats, the most desirable in the city; only $9 and $10; also one very neat flat on West Madison-st., only $12. Apply at Flat 5, 745 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF SIX LARGE rooms in the building on the southwest corner of Washington-boulevard and Green-st.; bath, hot and cold water, etc.; rent low to a good tenant. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT 463 WEST MONROE-ST.; newly-papered throughout and first-class in every respect; janitor, etc. WILLIAM W. FOSS, 116 La Salle-st., Room 45, from 11 to 12.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, 476 WEST Madison-st. Key in store below. WILLIAM M. FOSS, 116 La Salle-st., Room 45, from 11 to 2.

TO RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT; HOT WAter, closet, bath; brick house; $14. 234 Laflin-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS, 231 WEST Madison-st., suitable for housekeeping; modern improvements; all papered; flats of 3 and 7 rooms, 24 and 26 Willard-place. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NICE SIX-ROOM FLAT, WITH bath, hot and cold water, etc., on West Jackson-st., near Oakley-av.; will rent to a small family for $25 per month. Address R 40, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—A very desirable flat of 7 rooms, completely and elegantly furnished, on West Side, in good locality; furniture will be sold at a great sacrifice, $200 down and balance in board for rent only. McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 9, 113 La Salle. Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 9 ROOMS, SECOND floor, brick building on Madison-st., near Centre-av. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., Rooms 4 to 8, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS 8-ROOM FLAT; all outside rooms; best location on West Side; handsomely furnished; price $1,000, or would sell carpets and curtains; don't answer unless you have cash. S 29, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NO. 297 MARSHFIELD-AV.—Only three more flats left, 7 and 8 rooms; carpeted halls, janitor, and every convenience. BARNARD & CALKINS, 109 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN BRICK FIVE-room flats on Flournoy-st., between Oakley-st. and Western-av., only $15. OWNER, 351 Oakley-st.

TO RENT—$16.50—LOVELY NEW 6-ROOM flats; separate entrances. 447 Robey-st., north of Taylor.

TO RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT; ALSO TWO rooms. 13 Union Park-place.

TO RENT—FLATS CORNER MADISON AND Halsted-sts.; best place in the city for room-renting; good order. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—266 WEST LAKE-ST., 5-ROOM flat; 339 Fulton-st., 6 rooms; 71 North Sangamon-st., 5 rooms. F. E. LOCKE, 55 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—LOWER FLAT, SEVEN ROOMS, modern conveniences. Corner Oakley-av. and Jackson-st.

TO RENT—3 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, ON Madison-st., corner Throop, in good order. S. A. JONES, 435 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—PART OF A FURNISHED FLAT, reasonable. MRS. BROMWELL, 433 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FLAT, MODERN improvements, 295 West Madison-st. Inquire in furniture store 298.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLAT OF 7 ROOMS ON Ohio-st., near Rush; steam heat and janitor; $55 per month. J. W. HOWELL, 112 Clark-st., Room 822.

TO RENT—180 CASS-ST., AN ELEGANT first flat, 36 feet in width, all modern improvements, $75 per month. References required by owner, who lives in building. JAMES P. DWYER, 68 State-st.

TO RENT—358 WARREN-AV.—ELEGANT flat, 6 rooms, modern improvements, in fine order. Apply to A. C. KING, 1044 Wilcox-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS, 345 AND 347 Elm-st., near Dearborn-av., 6, 7, and 10 rooms, with baths. BIRCH, 722, 112 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN NEW BUILDING, 274 to 282 North Clark-st., 7, 8, and 9 rooms, with baths. H. T. BIRCH, 722, 112 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 333 OHIO-ST., 7 ROOMS; steam heat, rent $55. J. W. HOWELL, 822, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS—432 to 438 North Clark-st. BIRCH, Room 32, 112 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SEVEN ROOMS, WITH laundry and every convenience. 296 Erie-st., near North State. Inquire of janitor, or W. M. LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE FLAT—No. 30 Walton-place. Possession at once. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD FLAT—142 EAST INDIana-st., 7 rooms, bath, etc. F. M. ELLIOT, 93 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—NORTHWEST CORNER CENTRE and Larrabee-sts., elegant 6 and 7 room flats, in fine condition, with all improvements. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE 6-ROOM apartment, south front, in the Brighton, on Ontario-st., only $32. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FIRST FLOOR FLAT, 10 rooms; 396 North State-st.; all first-class improvements. M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FLAT, 214 CASS-st.; furnace, gas-fixtures, janitor, etc. M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN LA BURNUM APARTMENT Building, La Salle-av. and Chestnut-st., very fine 7-room flats; laundry, storerooms, etc., in basement. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLAT, 40 BELLEvue-place, 8 rooms, bath-room, and gas-fixtures; cheap to desirable tenant. Apply to HAMILTON & STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, 148 LA SALLE-av.; 6-room, 188 Erie-st.; 6-room, 259 North Franklin-st.; all modern. 152 La Salle-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—HANDSOME 7-ROOM FLAT AND bath; possession immediately, with a lease from next May for a year; carpets, gas-fixtures, and curtains for sale. 19 Wisconsin-st. MRS. BERR.

TO RENT—SECOND-FLOOR FLATS, COMplete, with baths, 165 and 409 North Clark-st. H. TIFFT, Room 722, 112 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICE 4-ROOM FLAT 381 NORTH Clark-st., newly papered, first-class neighbors, $16. J. M. TAYLOR, 78 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—298 WELLS-ST.—6-ROOM FLAT, first story.

TO RENT—FLATS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM BRICK FLATS; baths, etc., near Lincoln Park; $20 per month next year; less to May 1. BURBANK & CO., Tribune Building.

TO RENT—APARTMENT IN THE BELLEville, 636 Division-st., 8 rooms, steam heat. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLAT, COMplete, second floor; 489 North Clark-st. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, 206 NORTH Clark-st. Call at 167 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—IN "THE ONTARIO"—FLAT OF 10 rooms from May 1; steam heat, janitor, etc. Apply at office, not at the building. S. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, agent for the care and management of property, Room 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, FIRST FLOOR, NO. 1528 Diversy-st., near Halsted, 6 rooms and bathroom, $15 per month.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—POSSESSION MAY 1—THOSE fine new flats, with bath-rooms, hot and cold water; best sanitary plumbing; convenient to Illinois Central and Drexel-boulevard trains and cable cars; beautiful location near Drexel-boulevard (McKeever & Brown Block), corner Cottage Grove-av. and Forty-first-st.; rent from $25 to $40 per month. Inquire of C. E. BROWN or JAS. L. McKEEVER, No. 178 East Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—5 CONGRESS-ST., ONE DOOR OF Michigan-av.—Large alcove and other rooms to man and wife or two gents; close to business centre.

TO RENT—326 EAST INDIANA-AV.—A furnished suite of warm front rooms; every convenience; also single room.

TO RENT—472 WABASH-AV.—TO GENtlemen, nicely furnished rooms; private family.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 66 ROOMS IN BUILDing 224 South Clark-st. Room 41 Portland Block.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS complete for housekeeping. 2817 State-st. Part C, Room 4.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM OVER parlor floor, nicely furnished; very reasonable to one or two gentlemen; private family. 2955 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for housekeeping, with closet, heater and oil-stove; cheap. 2902 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LAdies or gentlemen. 2607 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, UPPER FLOOR, 4 rooms, 3 closets; private residence; light housekeeping permitted; no children. References required. 2731 South Park-av.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE NEWLY furnished front room in private family; terms reasonable to desirable parties. 42 East Sixteenth-st., between Michigan and Indiana-avs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, CENTRALly located; $10 per month. 291 Wabash-av., Flat 5.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms, also single rooms. 202 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOME, UNFURNISHED front rooms; every convenience; reasonable; stone-front. References exchanged. 2538 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, nicely furnished. 78 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat, hot and cold water, and bath. 259 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room at $10 a month; first-class; well heated by furnace; folding bed if required. 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, AT 2915 INDIANA-AV.; light housekeeping permitted.

TO RENT—LARGE PARLOR, ALSO SUITE of rooms furnished; will rent single if desired. 1913 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT room, with or without board, to two gents; house changed hands. 45 Peck-court.

TO RENT—1245 MICHIGAN-AV., NEWLY-furnished rooms; every convenience; prices low.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, with closet, suitable for two. 23 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR, well furnished; also single room; to gentlemen. 367 Wabash-av., Flat 9.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ELEGANT PARlors and single rooms. 4 Park-row.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED SUITE OF front rooms for three or four gents or man and wife. 275 State-st.

TO RENT—192 MICHIGAN-AV., BEAUtifully-furnished rooms cheap to good parties. Inquire at elevator.

TO RENT—20 ROOMS OVER STORE 376 State-st., and 12 rooms over store 381 Dearborn-st. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 37, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, large and small. 127 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY AND NEWLY furnished rooms, with all conveniences, private family. 2228 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WARM, PLEASANT ROOMS IN Flat 12, 194 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—194 MICHIGAN-AV., "BEAURIvage"—Furnished rooms for gentlemen. Flat 6.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single and en suite, to gentlemen; all in first-class order; $2 and upward. Also nice front parlor and connecting rooms. 331 State-st., east side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; private family. 2935 South Park-av.

TO RENT—2811 INDIANA-AV., NICELY furnished front room; two rooms suitable for housekeeping.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM: terms reasonable. 437 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2226 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOME alcove or suite; single rooms; heat, gas, and bath; private house. References exchanged.

TO RENT—3813 ELLIS-AV., 2 PLEASANT front rooms; hall bedroom.

TO RENT—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY ON Oakwood-boulevard, a large, pleasant furnished front room. References exchanged. O S 69, Tribune.

TO RENT—194 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDsomely furnished front rooms, third floor, Flat 7.

TO RENT—SUPERIOR WARMED ROOMS for gentlemen or ladies; easy walking distance. 400 Wabash-av., second floor.

TO RENT—NICE ROOM, GAS AND BATH, $7 a month, to gentlemen. 87 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS FURNISHed or unfurnished. Apply at 1920 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—AT 2125 MICHIGAN-AV. DESIRable furnished rooms.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE LARGE OR single rooms; all modern conviniences. No. 217 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE, WELL-FURNISHed room. 291 Wabash-av., Flat 3.

TO RENT—TWO CHOICE ROOMS AT 2422 Wabash-av., middle flat.

TO RENT—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished parlor and bedroom; also a pleasant alcove room, and a single inside room at a low price, to unexceptionable parties only. First-class care and surroundings. Giles Bros.' Building, 266 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT 10 SIXTEENTH-ST., FURnished rooms for housekeeping and parlor.

TO RENT—1230 WABASH-AV., FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite.

TO RENT—91 DEARBORN-ST.—HANDsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENtleman; also room with privilege of light housekeeping. 15 East Van Buren-st., first flat.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLORS, single or en suite, with or without board. 7 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—FINELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. 1400 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—539 WABASH-AV., FRONT PARlor, nicely furnished; also other rooms.

TO RENT—1214 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHed front room; housekeeping; room for two gents.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED AND UNfurnished, with bath, hot and cold water. 2123 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, A NICE front room to gentleman; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner if desired. 1709 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ALCOVE-ROOM in private family. 183 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; modern improvements; good home. 15 Eldridge-court.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; $3 per week. 41 Peck-court.

TO RENT—9 HUBBARD-COURT—13-ROOM brick house, with all improvements. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—WHY PAY HIGH PRICES ON South Side when you can get elegant furnished rooms, single, $1 to $3, double $2.50 to $5 per week; also suites and large rooms for three or four gents; fine parlors, large reading-rooms; always warm and comfortable; come and see for yourself; no trouble to show rooms. Branch of the Barnes House, corner Randolph-st. and Canal, four blocks west of Court-House.

TO RENT—BY KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 9 and 10 at 97 South Clark-st.:
800 West Madison-st., 6 rooms……$20
806 Fulton-st., second floor, 6 rooms……$20

TO RENT—2 SPLENDID SOUTH ROOMS unfurnished, one splendid south room furnished. Southeast corner Sheldon and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE HOUSE ON WEST Adams-st., facing Jefferson Park, to young married couple able to pay for something fine, back parlor and small room adjoining, with hot and cold water, closet, steam heat. Best references required. Address O 47, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—A 4-ROOM FLAT, COMPLETE and convenient, near Ogden-av. cars. Inquire of owner, 636 Thirteenth-place.

TO RENT—94 LOOMIS-ST., HANDSOME front room, heated by furnace; strictly private family; fine location. References.

TO RENT—78 SOUTH THROOP-ST., LARGE front room, furnished; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—A FRONT ALCOVE ROOM IN private family for gentlemen only. References required. 687 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, all conveniences, to gentleman with references. 472 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—TO SMALL FAMILY, SUITE 3 or 4 rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; modern improvements. References. 335 South Oakley-av.

TO RENT—3 LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, etc. 42 South Curtis-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM with private family; house new. Call at 861 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—MADISON SQUARE—984 WEST Madison-st.—Two very desirable suites on second and third floor; rent low; no children nor roomers. B. W. THOMAS, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping; use of bathroom, with or without gas and heat. Call at 622 Congress-st.

TO RENT—460 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—Furnished or unfurnished, two very pleasant front rooms, en suite, near Union Park; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—410 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—Handsomely furnished rooms; house has all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS COMplete for light housekeeping. 101 Centre-av., near Jackson-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED room; pleasant neighborhood. 406 West Jackson.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS; gas and bath. 6 South Ada-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO NICE FURNISHED front rooms, cheap. 38 Ogden-place.

TO RENT—FURNISHED WARM ROOM. 212 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, all conveniences. 170 Warren-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS; furnace, gas, bath, etc.; charming location; private family; rent reasonable. Call today at 92 Loomis-st., near Van Buren.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, NICELY-furnished front room; gas, bath, etc. 134 Loomis-st., corner Van Buren.

TO RENT—467 VAN BUREN-ST., THREE nicely-furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; PRIVATE house; modern conveniences; bath-room, large bay window. 57 South Ashland-av., cor. boulevard.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, furnished or unfurnished, facing Union Park. 49 South Ashland-av.

TO RENT—110 PAULINA-ST., NEAR MADIson, second story flat of 4 rooms.

TO RENT—MONROE-ST., NEAR ASHLAND-av., furnished front room or suite; would permit light housekeeping. O X 40, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. Furnace, gas, and bath. 21 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—193 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—PARlor floor, 5 rooms. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; $3; PRIvate house. 48 South May-st.

TO RENT—21 CENTRE-AV.—LARGE FURnished front room; reasonable; desirable location.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR on Washington-boulevard, to lady or gent. Address O M 100, Tribune office.

TO RENT—81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., FOUR large nicely-furnished rooms, suitable for two each; very reasonable.

TO RENT—52 SOUTH ANN-ST., FRONT ALcove furnished room.

TO RENT—372 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—Furnished front rooms, single or en suite, cheap.

TO RENT—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished. 333 Washington-boulevard.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—332 NORTH WELLS-ST., UPPER flat—Furnished front room, heated, gas, bath, etc.; gentlemen or married couple; $8 or $10 per month; private family.

TO RENT—197 SEMINARY-AV.—5-ROOM brick flat, first floor, $15. A. S. MALTMAN, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH alcove and one single room, with all conveniences. 480 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room, with bath-room; warmed and nicely furnished; closets and all conveniences. 661 Sedgwick-st., north of Centre-st. and Lincoln-av.; one block from park.

TO RENT—ONE WARM, LIGHT ROOM and closet to one or two ladies occupied during the day. 217 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—207 EAST OHIO-ST., A LARGE nicely-furnished room; all conveniences.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM; HAS all conveniences; family private. References. 239 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR SINgle gentleman. 266 Huron-st., third flat.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen. No. 55 Pearce-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS at 271 Chicago-av., near Dearborn; gas, bath, and heat.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single and double; private family. 255 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite; suitable for two gents. 423 Oak-st.

TO RENT—382 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST., second flat—Small furnished bedroom, or parlor and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen, without board.

TO RENT—60 CASS-ST., FURNISHED rooms; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—249 ERIE-ST.—HALL ROOMS, well-furnished, hot and cold water, gas, bath, $8 and $10.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; no May moving. 308 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—238 LA SALLE-AV., FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—557 EAST DIVISION-ST.—FLAT 3; front suite, furnished or unfurnished; modern improvements; one or two gentlemen; private family; no children. References.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENtlemen. 302 Erie-st.

TO RENT—78 DEARBORN-AV., FURNISHED front room for one or two gentlemen; small private family.

TO RENT—228 DEARBORN-AV.—A HANDsome alcove, finely furnished; everything first-class.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS AND LARGE closet up-stairs, south front. 123 Ontario-st., North Side.

TO RENT—75 DEARBORN-AV., 5 ROOMS, to party who will buy furniture, which is for sale cheap; good location; rent $15 per month. Ring top left-hand bell.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED front rooms, hot and cold water, with or without board. 178 North State-st., corner Superior.

TO RENT—A VERY COZY SECOND-STORY south front room, steam heat. Ontario-st., near Pine. Address R 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—159 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASant rooms; large closets; running water; every convenience.

TO RENT—A CORNER ROOM, LARGE AND unusually pleasant, to one or two gentlemen only. 151 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—2 NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping. 132 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH PRIVATE FAMILY to single gentleman; business-man preferred; elegance, comfort, and convenience. Address H B 1, Tribune office.

TO RENT—229 ONTARIO-ST.—A SUITE OF two furnished front rooms suitable for two or four gents.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; also hall room; modern conveniences. 115 Locust-st., Flat 5.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ALCOVE AND other rooms, well furnished. 396 E. Chicago-av.

TO RENT—41 PINE-ST.—3 NICELY-FURnished rooms.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; also single rooms; all convenience. 109 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—288 HURON-ST., 1 FRONT room, furnished; low rent. References.

TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS; ALSO furnished room. 2 Grant-st., corner La Salle.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN FLAT G, "The Newport," corner Pine and Ontario-sts.; heat and gas; private family; call today.

TO RENT—77 NORTH STATE-ST.—FURnished alcove and other rooms.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front room; steam heat, bath, etc. The Albany, Indiana and Clark-sts., Flat 9.

TO RENT—127 DEARBORN-AV., PLEASANT furnished front room; private family.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, with fire and bath. 112 Dearborn-av., third flat.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed rooms, with or without board; private family. Address O 31, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS for transients, centrally located; also furnished rooms for gentlemen. X 25, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, NEWLY furnished, south and west exposure; breakfast and tea if desired; private family; no other roomers or boarders; Lake View; convenient to steam and horse cars. P 75, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
BUSINESS PROPERTY—SOUTH SIDE.
73 Jackson-st., loft, third story, 25x73.
75 Jackson-st., loft, third story; 25x73.
119 Fifth-av., 3-story and basement brick building.
308 State-st., 3 desirable lofts, 24x90 each.
165 Fifth-av., desirable 4th floor, 20x80; elevator.
118 Quincy-st. and 175 Jackson-st., new offices.
3304 State-st., brick store.
WEST SIDE.
150 Milwaukee-av., store and rooms.
299 West Randolph-st., store and basement.
529 West Madison-st., store and basement.
803 Austin-av., frame store.
1339 and 1343 W. Lake-st. stores 20x50; $15.

TO RENT—STORES—
Dearborn-st., near Madison, very desirable store and basement.
Washington-st., near State, store and basement.
Lake-st., near Dearborn, store and basement.
61 and 63 South Water-st., 4-story and basement, 34x140 feet.
Lake-st., east of Fifth-av., 4 story and basement building, 40x160 feet.
Wabash-av., near Randolph-st., store and basement.
Large list of floors on Lake, Madison, Monroe, Market-sts., Wabash and Fifth-avs.
E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st. (basement).

TO RENT—STORES—551 WEST MADISON-st., $40; 1018 West Van Buren-st., $20, with living rooms attached. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—STORE AND LOFTS WITH POWer in the 7-story and basement building 327 and 329 Dearborn-st. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 37, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A CHEAP STORE AND BASEment, 384 Dearborn-st. and 117 Fourth-av. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 37, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 386 DEARBORN-ST., with or without 12 rooms over same. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 37, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID STORE, 273 SOUTH Clark-st., near Board of Trade, 20x100; a fine stand for grocery, clothing, or dry goods. C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—THE 5-STORY AND CELLAR building 180 and 182 Monroe-st., between La Salle and Wells-sts.; size of building 45x160 feet; has boiler, engine, and shafting; will be rented for one or more years. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NOS. 212 AND 214 LAKE-ST., now occupied by J. B. Clow & Co., part of store and basement; also second, third, and fourth floors; water elevator and vault. J. C. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 198 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT buildings 184 and 186 Monroe-st., 50x180; passenger and freight elevators, steam power, etc. Apply to J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 198 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO-THIRDS OF FINE STORE, 224 State-st., corner Quincy. Apply at premises.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO THE RIGHT PARties—Those elegant new brick stores and basement, 20x70, on Thirty-ninth-st., corner Prairie-av.; splendid location for drug-store, dry goods, grocery, meat market, wall paper and paint, hardware, boots and shoes, etc., etc. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon. (Will be at above store today from 1 to 3 p. m.)

TO RENT—NEW STORES—
1384 Madison-st., elegant dry-goods corner….$30
1378 Madison-st., with living rooms, suitable for boots and shoes, clothing, paints, etc., or barber. 25
S. E. GROSS & CO., Southeast corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—CHOICE CORNER STORE IN new brick building, Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.; large plate-glass windows; suitable for drug, dry goods, or clothing business. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT AND 5-room flat in rear on State-st., just south of Van Buren, May 1. Apply 175 Madison-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—HALF OF THE STORE NOW wholly occupied as a cigar-store. Central Music-Hall, corner of State and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—PLATE-GLASS FRONT STORE; three living rooms in rear; first-class location for any business; rent $40 per month. 551 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE AT 290 THIRTY-FIRST-st. Key at 340 Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES—
44 and 46 Hubbard-court, near Wabash-av.
212 State-st., by day, week, or month.
495 State-st., store and basement, 20x70 feet; will be put in A No. 1 repair for right party.
2302, 2304, and 2306 State-st., new stores and basements suitable for dry goods, etc.
757 West Lake-st., frame, cheap.
F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE STATE-ST. STORE, WITH flats above, near Van Buren; a long lease can be had. Also, second and third floors, 25x80, at 73 and 75 Jackson-st., near State; good location. Also, a light basement on Van Buren-st., near Clark. Apply to E. L. BRAND, 210 and 212 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FINE STORES.
22 Market-st.
239 Blue Island-av.
979 West Madison-st.
1815 State-st.
SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE, 26X125, ON one of the principal business streets in the city; heated by steam; electric lights; suitable for dry goods, grocery, or any other respectable business. Address M 14, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PART OF OUR STORE AT NO. 94 State-st. Also an elegant upright showcase for sale. The A. & W. Mfg. Co.

TO RENT—FIRST NATIONAL BANK Building—The fine store-room on Monroe-st., formerly occupied by P. L. GARRITY; 50x100; two vaults. J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 198 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—POSSESSION APRIL 15, THOSE elegant new stores in the Brown Block, with large dry cellars and brick barns, Nos. 3611 to 3621 Cottage Grove-av., fine new flats above; first-class in every way; best sanitary plumbing and sewerage; rent of flats from $16 to $25 per month; parties occupying above stores or flats may feel assured of first-class management. Inquire of C. E. BROWN, 178 East Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—14 AND 16 MARKET-ST., 2-story and basement, with use of vault, etc., has 4 feet of dock in rear; can be rented single or together. E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—POSSESSION APRIL 15—THOSE fine new large stores with cellars, splendid location (Brown block,) northeast corner West Harrison and Idaho-sts. Street-cars pass the building. This is a fine location for business. Inquire of C. E. BROWN, 178 East Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—STORE 212 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., next to Bristol Hotel, between Indiana and Prairie-avs.; finest and lightest store on street; south front; light on three sides. Apply at Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, CORner Madison and Ada-sts.; also hat store, 427 West Madison-st. S. A. JONES, 435 West Madison.

TO RENT—THE FINE CORNER STORE under McCoy's Hotel, Clark and Van Buren-sts.; immediate possession. Apply PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SOUTHWEST CORNER TAYLOR and Lytle-sts., a good corner for drug-store; 478 West-st. and 560 West Madison-st. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PART OF A STORE ON STATE-st., between Adams and Washington. Q 17, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 1552 Wabash-av. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW STORE AND BASEMENT, 140 Wells-st.; also one at 211 Michigan-st. F. M. ELLIOT, 93 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—STORE, 99 MADISON-ST., OCCUpied by A. Lipman. W. R. CONDICT, Room 13, 120 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE CORNER FOR DRUG-store, Thirty-first and Lock-sts.; a new building, with fine front of plate glass; large store and four living rooms in rear. Inquire of owner, JOHN RAUWOLF, corner Thirty-first and Broad-sts.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE, IN LARGE apartment building, at 3303 Cottage Grove-av.; desirable tenant can secure low rent. CHANDLER & CO., Mortgage Bankers, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY LOW—A NEW STORE, with dining-room, kitchen, and bedroom in rear, at 2228 Indiana-av.; plate-glass windows and handsome front. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES 235 AND 237 STATE-st., with ell on Jackson, either single or together; both have fire-proof vaults. E. S. KIMBALL, 235 State-st., Room 10.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 414 THIRTY-NINTH-st., near Indiana-av.; good place for billiard-hall. F. W. SPRINGER, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 67 East Washington-st. Store and basement No. 132 East Adams-st. W. N. SPRINGER, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE 573 STATE-ST., $40. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near Thirty-ninth-st., desirable stores and basements, 20x70; excellent location for bakery, meat-market, dry goods, hardware, notions, confectionery, etc. Terms moderate. Inquire of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STATE-ST., CHOICE LOCATION—Store and basement. Address S 14, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NORTHEAST CORNER STATE and Jackson-sts., double store and basement, with entrance on Jackson-st.; 40 feet front. Apply to J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 198 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ON DESPLAINES-ST., NEAR Madison, store suitable for laundry or restaurant. Call at Room 13, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FIFTH-AV., CORNER JACKson-st., building 44x80 feet; water elevator. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—BY J. C. SAMPSON & CO., REAL-Estate Renting Agency, No. 198 La Salle-st.: Business property—Nos. 255 and 257 Wabash-av., 4-story and basement building, 40x150, vault, steam elevator, etc. No. 235 State-st., desirable small store. No. 285 State-st., plate-glass front store. Nos. 184 and 186 Monroe-st., store, 22.2x190, and second, third, fourth, and fifth floors, 40x190, all to be rebuilt and renovated; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat and power. Nos. 212 and 214 Lake-st., second, third, and fourth floors, 50x140, and half of store and basement, 35x140, at present occupied by J. B. Clow & Co. Northeast corner State and Jackson-sts., 40-foot store, with entrance on Jackson-st. Ryerson Building, Randolph-st., second floor, 67x170, or would rent a portion. Wabash-av., near Jackson-st., store and basement, 24x165; handsome plate-glass windows. State-st., corner store and basement, 50 feet front, about 15,000 square feet. State-st., near Washington, store and basement. No. 25 East Washington-st., 4-story and basement building, 25x100. No. 31 East Washington-st., corner alley, second floor. No. 212 and 214 Randolph-st., 5-story and basement building 40x180; water elevator; possession May 1. 140 Monroe-st., dry basement, good entrance. Randolph-st., near State, double store and basement, 40x165. 253 South Clark-st., store, 25x110; fix for sale. 25 East Washington-st., store and basement, 25x110. 181 Monroe-st., third floor, 20x60. 146 State-st., second floor, 25x125. 233 and 235 Monroe-st., space about 30x70 on third floor. 44 and 46 South Water-st., 4-story and basement building, 40x80; water elevator. 337 and 339 South Canal-st., 5-story and basement building, 69x170; 135-horse power dry kiln, etc. 192 and 194 Madison-st., cor. Fifth-av., second floor, 45x90; steam elevator. 79 and 81 State-st., 5-story and basement building, at present occupied by C. H. Slack. 79 and 81 State-st., store and basement, 40x150. 100 and 102 Madison-st., second floor, 50x100. 121, 123, and 125 Market-st., store, basement, and third floor, 79x90; light on four sides, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat; rent cheap. Adams-st., between La Salle and Clark-sts., and adjoining Home Insurance Building, new 6-story and basement building, 42x90. 239 Monroe-st., choice store and basement. 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st., desirable lofts for printers. 16 Fourth-av., new 2-story and basement building, 25x90. 67 Washington-st., store and basement, 20x170, with rear building, 40x80. Northeast cor. Madison-st. and Fifth-av., two-thirds of third floor, 40x100; water elevator. No. 213 Randolph-st., fourth floor, 40x90, with portion of second floor. 184 and 186 Monroe-st., 4-story buildings, 50x180 feet; passenger and freight elevators; steam power. First National Bank Building, choice Monroe-st. store formerly occupied by P. L. Garrity, 60x100. Nos. 6 and 8 River-st., second floor or more, 60x80. Nos. 131 and 133 Market-st., ½ of store and basement. No. 77 State-st., half store, with show window. Nos. 350 and 352 Wabash-av., store and basement, 30x165. No. 165 Wabash-av., ½ of store, with fine window. Nos. 68 and 70 Wabash-av., store and basement, 48x165. State-st., near Monroe, store and basement. No. 170 South Clark-st., 5-story and basement, 24x120. Nos. 179 and 181 Randolph-st., second, third, and fourth floors, 40x160. Nos. 177 and 179 Monroe-st., second floor, 40x170; good light, steam heat, and passenger and freight elevators. Nos. 167 and 169 Fifth-av., portion of second floor. Nos. 177 and 179 Monroe-st., portion of third floor; passenger elevator. Nos. 491 and 493 State-st., 2 new stores, with handsome plate-glass fronts; together or separate. Nos. 61 and 63 South Water-st., 5-story and basement building, 34x140; 2 elevators. Nos. 186, 188, and 190 Madison-st., corner Fifth-av., third and fourth floors, 40x100; steam elevator and heat. Nos. 247 and 249 Monroe-st., second floor, 45x190; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat. Montauk Block, main floor office, 2 vaults. Nos. 127 and 129 Market-st., store, basement, and 2 upper floors, 40x100. J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 198 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—THREE STORES IN THE NEW McLennan Block "A," corner South Park-av. and Thirty-first-st. A first-class meat-market, drug-store, plumbing establishment, or any line of business would do well.
Second and third floors, 30x135, in building on Lake-st., between Dearborn and State.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES—WEST SIDE—
280 North Halsted-st., and 12 rooms..........$ 50
213 South Halsted-st., and 6 rooms.......... 100
301 South Halsted-st.......... 85
341 West Madison-st., and 7 rooms.......... 110
131 West Madison-st., and 5 rooms.......... 110
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—STORES AND FLATS IN HOFFman's new block, northeast corner Ogden-av. and Polk-st.; now ready; fine locality for business and residence.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, cor. Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—NICE, NEW STORE, NO. 409 West Harrison-st., in brick block, between Centre-av. and Aberdeen-st.; excellent location for grocery, meat-market, hardware, or any retail business; rent cheap. Apply on premises any forenoon, or at Room 22, Ashland Block.

TO RENT—BUSINESS PROPERTY—SEVeral large stores on West Madison-st., from May 1.
Several factory buildings, with power, to rent on West Side; now ready and vacant.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—STORE AND BARN, 993 MADIson-st., four doors east of Western-av.; lightest and most attractive store on street. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—ON SOUTH WATER-ST., NEAR Dearborn, north front, half of a full-depth store, to cheese or butter dealer. Address R 20, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DOUBLE STORE, 464 AND 466 West Madison-st., suitable for dry-goods, furniture, clothing, or groceries. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 149 Monroe-st., 25x80, vault. R. LANCASTER & SON, 173 La Salle-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE, 169 MADIson-st.; also basement of same; immediate possession. Apply at 160 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES 303 THIRTY-FIRST AND 2936 State-st. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 218 WABASH-AV., BEtween Adams and Jackson-sts.; building 26¾x160; location especially desirable and nearly opposite the new dry-goods house of Jas. H. Walker & Co. Address ISHAM & PRENTICE, 55 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A STORE ON JACKSON-ST., near Dearborn; possession at once. Apply at Room 59, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE 20X176, WITH OFFICE, suitable for machinery business. 42 and 44 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT — STORES — 1021 MADISON-ST. and 993 Van Buren-st.; just the place for grocery, boots and shoes, or fruits. GEO. D. PEASE, 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT ON West Madison-st., near Centre-av.; size 21x100. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., Rooms 4 to 8, No. 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$25, LARGE STORE AND BASEment, 412 Blue Island-av. Inquire at 153 Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT—HALF OF AN ELEGANT STORE on Wabash-av.; good location for retail; sheet-music house preferred. S 54, Tribune office.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICES IN ONE OF the most conveniently located and best appointed buildings in Chicago, especially adapted for the use of corporations and lawyers; also suitable for general business occupancy; strictly fire-proof; well-lighted, and provided with the best elevator service.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOM AND OFfices, steam heat, passenger elevator. 240 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—CHOICE DESK-ROOM AND desk in Adams Express Building; very desirable. D. W. STORRS, Room 24.

TO RENT—REAR OFFICE 170 DEARBORN-st., facing Monroe, about 12x18 feet; $60 per month. Inquire as above.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH PART OF storage room, within half a block of South Water-st. Apply at Hansen's Laboratory, 17 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS. 194 Clark-st., Room 5. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—THE LARGE FIRST FLOOR OFfice at 77 South Clark-st.; large vault. Also other offices in same building. M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN BUILDING NO. 102 Washington-st. O. LUNT, Room 17.

TO RENT—OFFICES 167-169 WASHINGTON-st., on first floor. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM, FRONT OFFICE. 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—OFFICE—SECOND FLOOR, 1558 Wabash-av., suitable for doctor or dentist. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICES ON SECOND floor of 94 Dearborn-st. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICES IN BUILDING 123 and 125 La Salle-st.; large room with vaults and well lighted. F. M. ELLIOT, 93 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN BUILDING 84 AND 86 La Salle-st. Inquire of GEORGE C. FRY, Room 30, on premises.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR OFFICE, 111 Monroe-st., with large vault. J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 198 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE—NOW OCCUPIED BY E. S. Dreyer & Co., at 83 Washington-st. Apply to ISHAM & PRENTICE, 55 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF FRONT offices on Dearborn-st.; vault, elevator; suitable for dentists. C. S. QUINLAN, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, LIGHT, NEWLY-PApered business and law offices in Merchants' Building; entire building is being overhauled and made desirable; rent low to desirable tenants. Apply at Room 59, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN MENTOR BUILDING, OPPOsite Palmer House, an elegant suite of front offices, with large light; steam heat, gas, and rapid elevator. Apply at Room 59, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF FIRST-CLASS OFfice, first floor, Dearborn-st., near Monroe; steam heat, large vault, and telephone. Address R 37, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF FRONT offices, well lighted, in Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.; all the modern conveniences. Apply to W. HECKMAN, Room 59.

TO RENT—SUITE OF THREE OFFICES AT 82 Dearborn-st. Apply to
JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO.,
Rooms 4 to 8, No. 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—155 AND 157 DEARBORN-ST.—Elegant offices, fifth and sixth floors; two elevators and steam heat; low to good tenants.
BARNARD & CALKINS, 169 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT SECOND-FLOOR offices at 85 and 87 Dearborn-st., and the second floor, a suite of three offices, at 57 Dearborn-st. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MAIN FLOOR OFFICE 197 LA Salle-st., formerly occupied by us; vault and telephone; only $75 a month; possession at once. J. C. SAMPSON & CO., No. 198 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN NEW DALZIEL BUILDING, Dearborn-st., corner Quincy, opposite Custom-House; choice offices. Apply to J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 198 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS ON THE fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh floors of building convenient to horse-cars centre, with two water elevators; or would rent whole to a responsible party as an apartment house or hotel. Address JAMES P. HAYDE, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AT 155 WASHINGTON-ST., A large office, first floor, with vault. Call at Room 13, 170 Madison-st.

LOFTS.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, FIRST FLOOR, 100x100 feet; second floor, 50x100 feet; splendid light and good power; best location in the city for manufacturing. Apply to
ROTH McMAHON & CO.,
Clinton and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—LOFTS — ON DEARBORN-ST., near Lake; well lighted and airy, with steam heat and power if wished; elevator and excellent shipping space. Apply to ISHAM & PRENTICE, 55 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
LOFTS.
44 and 46 La Salle-st., 2 fine lofts, 40x80; splendid light; for rent cheap from 1st of May next.

TO RENT—LOFT 50x103, HIGHT 18 FEET, northeast corner Clark and Van Buren-sts., now occupied as a scenic studio; suitable for business purposes or can be arranged as hall for societies. Apply at 36 Traders' Building, 6 Pacific-av.

TO RENT—THE SECOND, THIRD, AND fourth floors of 172 Madison-st., together or separate; each floor 30x180. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—THE THREE UPPER LOFTS OF building southeast corner of Lake and Franklin-sts. Apply to W. M. BROPHY, 209 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—LOFT, 236 RANDOLPH-ST.—30X 170 feet; water elevator.
179 Jackson-st., two lofts 22x80 feet each; good light.
F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—COMMODIOUS LOFTS ON RANdolph-st., near Franklin. Apply to SELZ, SCHWAB & CO.

BARNS.

TO RENT—STABLE ROOM AT 56 SOUTH Curtis-st. BISHOP & CO.

TO RENT—LARGE BRICK BARN IN THE rear of 3245 Indiana-av.; rent $10 per month.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BARN; ROOM FOR three horses and wagons. F. E. LOCKE, 55 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—
54 and 56 Fourth-av., near Van Buren-st., an A No. 1 3-story and basement brick, 51x70 feet, suitable for manufacturing, printing, dry goods, etc.; owner will enlarge, put in best repair, or alter to suit good tenant and give long lease.
HOTEL.
169 and 171 Third-av., opposite the new Union Depot, two splendid houses with store fronts and upwards of 60 rooms; good place for right hotel man.
F. C. VIERLING,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TO MANUFACTURERS, PRINTers, Lithographers, etc.
FOR RENT.
The second, third, and fourth stories of the "Pacific Block," on the southeast corner of Clark and Van Buren-sts, within one block of the Board of Trade; each story is about 100 feet square; alterations would be made to suit good tenants.
Apply to
E. HILTON,
Room 39 Portland Block.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING, WITH steam heat and power, 5 floors, new building, 60x75; 2 elevators, light on 4 sides; rear 196 Clark-st., with front entrance on Clark-st.; also large, light front room, with power, second floor 196 Clark-st.
F. R. GROVER,
Room 35, 156 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW BUILDING, 192 MICHIgan-st., 40x100, five stories and basement; elevator, strongly built, and well lighted. F. M. ELLIOT, 93 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT, and freight elevator, third floor on corner, 53 by 83 feet, with light on three sides, in our new brick building; not for wood working. BROWN BROS. MFG. CO., corner Clinton and Jackson-sts.

TO RENT—WITH POWER—
One room, 20x100, second floor.
One room, 23x100, third floor.
One room, 100x125, fourth floor.
Apply to
The J. W. Reedy Elevator Manf'g. Co.,
83 to 91 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—NICE, LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED floors, with or without power, 154 to 160 West Lake-st. Weber Wagon Co.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING—SECond and fourth floors of northeast corner Canal and Washington-sts., 40x140, light on three sides, steam heat, power, and elevator; also office room on first floor, 12x25. Apply on premises. HAY & PRENTICE CO., 36 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH POWER, DIvided to suit tenants; two elevators; good light. RICE, WHITACRE & CO., 42 and 44 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—LARGE PACKING-HOUSE WITH good market attached, No. 237 to 247 Twenty-sixth-st., near State; splendid railroad facilities.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, LARGE BUILDing, nearly 60,000 square foot floors, centrally located, for manufacturing or storage, with or without power, for a term of years, cheap. Address, for 5 days, O 76, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 4 UPPER FLOORS, 27 Lake-st., near Wabash-av.; water elevator, etc. ROSE & BARRY, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — LARGE, WELL LIGHTED basement. 113 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—GOOD BASEMENT, 40X90, ON Clark-st., between Adams and Monroe.
McNEILL BROS.,
201 South Clark-st., Room 34.

TO RENT—FINE BASEMENT ON DEARborn-st.; well adapted for branch Board of Trade office. C. S. QUINLAN, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL WELL-lighted rooms; elevator, steam power, and heat. L. D. POLLARD, 14 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT—50X90 FEET, CORner Clark and Erie-sts. H. TIFFT, 112 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—SEVEN STORY, 318 DEARBORN-st. H. H. ZEARING.

TO RENT—WITH POWER OR WITHOUT, large and small rooms, centrally located; good light and freight elevator. 130 Dearborn-st., Room 15, from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR 144 AND 146 Twenty-second-st., suitable for school society offices or light manufacturing; will be made to suit tenants. A. C. SCHMIDT, 209 State-st.

TO RENT—THIRD, FOURTH, AND FIFTH floors of building corner Wabash-av. and Lake-st., entrance 19 and 21 Wabash-av.; control of water elevator; fine light; suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Apply to JAMES P. HAYDE, 187 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—61 AND 63 SOUTH WATER-ST., 34x140, five stories and basement; two water elevators. Apply to JAMES P. HAYDE, 187 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING PURposes—Several floors, 42x76, with 21 windows each; one floor 50x50, with 19 windows; one room 32x32, one room 42x128, and one 80x152 on main floor; and several others; with absolutely the best light in Chicago; have 400-horse engine and 1,000-horse boiler capacity; elevators; steam heat, etc.; long lease as desired.
WARREN SPRINGER, 207 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—A BLACKSMITH SHOP, WITH two steam hammers, drills, and all tools; in good location. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—A SMALL ROOM SUITABLE for blacksmith shop, with two forges. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—WE ARE ENABLED TO FIND good tenants for houses, stores, and offices. Owners will consult their own interests by leaving property they desire rented with us. Facilities unexcelled. Experience adequate. Compensation reasonable.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO.,
57 Dearborn-st., north of Randolph.

TO RENT—THE 3D, 4TH, AND 5TH FLOORS of 57 Dearborn-st. for light manufacturing; rent low; good location.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, NORTHWEST CORner North Clark and North Water-sts.; railroad facilities and entrance for wagons. H. A. GOODRICH, 59 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—AT 381 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., A pleasant basement; $15.

TO RENT—LARGE LIGHT CORNER BASEment. Inquire in store. 758 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SUITABLE FOR BILLIARD-hall and bowling alley—Large basement, 47x110 feet, on West Madison-st.; light on three sides; two entrances; new building; fine location. Apply to B. L. NEWMAN & CO., proprietors Barnes House, corner Randolph and Canal-sts.

TO RENT—8-ROOM STONE FRONTS, $25; flats, $8 to $50; stores, $25 to $60; cottages; business basements. HULL, 614 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—WITH AND WITHOUT POWER, manufacturing lofts and buildings on Canal, Clinton, Jefferson, Desplaines, Washington, Randolph, and Lake-sts. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 69 South Clinton-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAVE NUmerous calls for residences and flats in all parts of the city; owners desiring first-class tenants give us a call.
BYRON A. BALDWIN & CO.,
154 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT ON WEST Side, south of Madison-st., north of Harrison; possession April 1.

WANTED—TO RENT—A YOUNG BUSIness-man wishes to rent a nicely furnished room in good location near business centre on South Side. Address O 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM by two young men, West or South Side, where home comforts may be had; will be permanent. Give full particulars and price. References given. Address O 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—
We are having a large demand for residences and lots in all parts of the city and suburbs. Owners desiring to make quick sales will find it to their interest to have their property listed on our books.
BYRON A. BALDWIN & CO.,
154 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 FRONT ROOMS; Fulton and Van Buren-sts., Centre and Wood-sts.; unfurnished; not to exceed $10. P 37, Tribune.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A FIRST-CLASS tenant, a modern house in good location, south of Twenty-sixth-st., north of Thirty-seventh-st., and east of Wabash-av. Must have dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor, and have good barn. Will pay $1,200 to $1,500 per year, and take two years' lease.
BOGUE & HOYT,
174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

WANTED — TO RENT — STORES AND flats on West Madison, South Halsted-st., and Ogden-av. We are having a good demand from the great number of new people flocking here from everywhere else who are coming to Chicago to live and make their fortunes.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

WANTED — TO RENT—FURNISHED — A merchant would like to rent by May 1, for say one year, a small furnished house; have no children; good care guaranteed; responsibility unquestioned. References exchanged. Address with full particulars, "New York," Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — GOOD HOUSES and flats for our Spring trade. We are already having a good demand. Owners will please call. We make West Side property a specialty.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY POLKEY & McCALLUM, 142 Randolph-st.:
We have good tenants wanting residences and flats from $20 to $80 per month. Consult with us by mail or otherwise as to terms, etc.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MOTHER AND daughter, two or three unfurnished rooms on first or second floor for light housekeeping, on North Side, between the park and Indiana-st. and east of Clark. Best of references. Address P 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM SUITABLE for merchandise commission, about 20x30. Address O 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PRIVATE ROOM IN furnished law office; state price. Address O 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMily of adults, May 1, for a term of years, a modern house of nine or ten rooms, South Side, near I. C. R. R. preferred. P 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT ON WEST Side, south of Madison-st., north of Harrison; possession April 1. Address P 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OF FOUR TO six rooms for housekeeping; South Side, east of State-st., vicinity of Twenty-second preferred. Address O 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE IN DRY-goods district, by Eastern shirt-manufacturing house. Address FIRST HANDS, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY THE 1ST OF May, by a young married couple without children, a flat of six or seven rooms, with modern improvements, in a good locality; rent moderate; a good tenant for the right place. P 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OR COTtage of seven or eight rooms, with yard and barn; must be in good repair and modern, and in good neighborhood. Address, giving rent and full particulars, O 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT KENWOOD OR Evanston; furnished house, 8 to 12 rooms; small family; take possession any time between now and May 1. O 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BARN FOR 40 TO 50 horses on North Side, between Kinzie and Illinois-sts. Q 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE with 7 or 8 rooms in pleasant neighborhood at reasonable rental. O 68, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — I AM HAVING more calls for houses, stores, and flats than I can satisfy. Owners wanting tenants please call. W. F. LUBEKE, 123 La Salle-st.

WANTED — TO RENT — A 7 OR 8 ROOM house, east or south front, all modern improvements; k., d., and p. on first floor; laundry in basement; near to Cottage Grove or Illinois Central Railroad cars; state price, etc., to A1 tenant. R 78, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — A SUITABLE building for manufacturing purposes within a radius of two miles of Court-House, 2 to 3 story building; size from 25 to 30x80, with yard, if possible; must be low rent. Apply at 246 East Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—MANUFACTURING building of one or two floors, with or without power. Address N 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO floors or part of floor on Market, Franklin, Madison, Monroe, Lake, and State-sts. or Wabash-av.; immediate possession or May 1. Address N 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD FLAT OF 5 or 6 rooms, between State-st. and Cottage Grove-av. and Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts.; must be reasonable; state price and location. Address S 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FAMILY OF three adults, a flat of five or six rooms; location to be between Fulton and Van Buren and Robey-st. and California-av. Rent must be reasonable. References exchanged. Address A. B., 734 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED house, complete; centrally located. Address X 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OR COTTAGE of 6 or 8 rooms for term of years. Address R 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-furnished flat or cottage of 6 or 8 rooms; long or short lease. Best of references. Address R 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FRONT FLAT, 3 or 4 rooms, unfurnished, gas and water, east of Indiana-av. State particulars. O 41, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE of 6 or 8 rooms in desirable neighborhood on South Side, or ground-floor flat, with modern conveniences, for occupation not later than May 1. State rent and for what terms lease can be had. O 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST OR SECond floor flat of not less than 7 rooms in good locality. South Side preferred. Will lease from May 1 or earlier if possible and convenient. O 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; furnished preferred; small family. Best of references. Location east of Wabash-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st. O 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL STORE OR part of a store on State-st. or Wabash-av. for dry-goods specialties from May 1. State rent and particulars. O 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF TEN rooms and stable, on West Side, from May 1. Good references. Address P 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE or flat of six or seven rooms in good locality; rent not to exceed $60 per month. Address P 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED flat for housekeeping. P.-O. Box 240.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHed rooms on West Side, east of Ashland-av.; all modern improvements; in private family preferred; must be in good condition. P 88, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAY 1, LARGE well-furnished house. Address Q 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM for self, wife, and child, with dinners, north of Twenty-second-st. Terms reasonable. Q 40, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FLAT ON second floor for light housekeeping, by middle-aged gentleman and wife, on Michigan-av., north of Sixteenth-st. Best references and prompt pay. Address, with particulars, Q 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A WIDOW lady—Two front rooms, south or east front, furnished or unfurnished, in the vicinity of Lincoln Park. Best of references. Address Q 45, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY THE 1ST OF May—A small house, or flat of 7 or 8 rooms, by a prompt-paying tenant. Will not pay over $35 or $40 a month. Should place suit will take it for 3 or 5 years. Address, with full particulars, Q 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON OR ABOUT April 1—Small cottage, or first or second flat of 5 or 6 rooms, south of Twenty-second-st. and east of Indiana-av. Small family. Good references. State location and rent asked. Address J. K. G., 3625 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—CORNER FOR DRUG store. Address S 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS or whole floor on Michigan-av., between Eighteenth and Twenty-fourth-sts., in strictly private family, by gentleman and wife; have no children. Will give and shall require the best of references. S 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE HOUSE OF 15 or 16 rooms on Dearborn-av., between Division-st. and Chicago-av. Good reference. Address H B 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, from May 1, small house or cottage, furnished or unfurnished, on South Side, by a small American family. Address O E 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping; no children. References. H K 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT FURnished room near business centre. S 97, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY RESPONSIBLE party, house with modern improvements and convenient to I. C. R. R. south of Thirty-first-st.; price $40 to $50 per month, from May 1. Address 3757 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT or house of 5 or 6 rooms; rent must be reasonable. Address, with price, Q 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE OR HALF basement for oyster and chop business, or will buy restaurant. Address Q 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — IMMEDIATELY—A good flat or part of house; must be in good location and cheap. Address X 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE or flat on North or South Side; easy walking distance; will buy furniture if cheap. Address S 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE or flat; state price of furniture if for sale. Address R 38, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — SUITE OF FURnished rooms for housekeeping; must be north of Twenty-second-st. Q 75, Tribune office.

ROOMMATES.

219 MICHIGAN-AV. — WANTED, YOUNG gent roommate; very nice front room, with board. Terms reasonable.

240 EAST ERIE-ST.—ROOMMATE WANTed for young man; splendid table board.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

8 PARK ROW, MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT room, with board.

9 TWENTY-SECOND-ST. — NICELY-FURnished rooms; choice board; terms reasonable; no May moving.

11 HARMON-COURT—NICELY FURNISHed rooms; all modern improvements and home comforts, with or without board.

14 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.—VERY DESIRable rooms, with first-class board, for married couple or several gentlemen, in Jewish family.

14 ALDINE-SQUARE—TWO LARGE FURnished rooms, second floor, with board; all conveniences.

15 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—ROOMS; BOARD $5, $6, and $7 per week. References.

39 PECK-COURT, BETWEEN STATE-ST. and Wabash-av.—Newly furnished rooms to rent, with or without board; hot and cold water; rooms heated; a fine bath-room; also table boarders accommodated.

47½ HAMILTON-AV.—PARTIES PREFERring good home board in a private family to style can find two pleasant unfurnished front rooms, with large closet. References exchanged.

79 THIRTY-SECOND-ST.—TO RENT, NICEly furnished single and double rooms; also parlor floor, with or without board; one block west Cottage Grove-av. cars.

100 FRANKLIN-ST., CORNER WASHINGton, board and room $6 a week; location downtown and first-class. Ogden House.

255 MICHIGAN-AV. — VERY NICELY-furnished room with good board.

256 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICE FRONT AND rear rooms, with or without board.

281 AND 282 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT front suite and other warm rooms, with board.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT rooms, with board; fire; day boarders accommodated; terms reasonable.

288 MICHIGAN-AV.—VERY PLEASANT rooms with board.

436 WABASH-AV.—A MOST DELIGHTFUL home, every possible comfort and convenience; table provided with every luxury.

464 WABASH-AV. — TO RENT — LARGE and small front rooms; all modern conveniences; excellent board.

481 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, single or en suite, with or without board.

1219 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed rooms with or without board.

1301 MICHIGAN-AV. — GOOD ROOM, with board; also single room; day boarders accommodated.

1307 WABASH-AV. — NICE-FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board or without, at reasonable rates.

1328 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed double room, also single room, with board.

1330 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOMELY-furnished single and double rooms.

1344 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME large front room for gentleman and wife with or without board (modern); no other boarders; also two single rooms; terms reasonable. References required.

1354 OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, NEAR Drexel—Pleasant front rooms; dressing-rooms, hot and cold water, etc.; handsomely furnished; with board. References.

1416 MICHIGAN-AV.—A HANDSOME front alcove and large and small back room, with board.

1436 MICHIGAN-AV. — BOARD AND rooms; moderate terms.

1517 MICHIGAN-AV.—GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with elegant rooms and first-class board.

1551 MICHIGAN-AV. — SUNNY BACK room and two hall rooms, with good board.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT room handsomely furnished, with board. References exchanged.

1636 PRAIRIE-AV.—TO RENT, LARGE handsome room, private residence, superior table.

1827 WABASH-AV.—ONE ROOM, NICEly furnished, with board.

2010 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS, AND FIRST-class board; private family. References.

2027 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, VERY cheap, nicely-furnished room suitable for two or three gentlemen; table first class.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME rooms with first-class board; references.

2123 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, double and single, with board.

2236 MICHIGAN-AV.— DESIRABLE rooms for two with board.

2336 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, FRONT room, with board; also day board.

2358 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms, with board; terms reasonable.

2404 WABASH-AV.—IF YOU WISH FIRST-class board call.

2455 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, pleasant rooms. References.

2523 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT—NICELY furnished front room, with board, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

2644 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board. Reference.

2715 WABASH-AV.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT alcove, newly furnished, with first-class board, for two gents or gent and wife.

2803 INDIANA-AV.—EAST ROOM, PRIvate family, with board, reasonable.

3006 SOUTH PARK-AV.—ROOM WITH board for married couple.

3028 PRAIRIE-AV.—ONE CHAMBER AND two back parlors, furnished or unfurnished, with all modern conveniences and first-class board.

3030 GROVELAND-AV.—NICELY FURnished alcove, with board; one block from steam or cable cars.

3146 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board.

3221 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, an alcove room; private family.

3660 WABASH-AV.—AMERICANS—OCTAgon stone-front—Elegant front alcove room; every convenience; neatly furnished; neat man and wife; good board; $12 per week; also brick barn.

3829 VINCENNES-AV.—2 FURNISHED front rooms for gentlemen, with board; private family.

3909 LAKE-AV.—SMALL FRONT ROOM furnished; good location; convenient to cable and Illinois Central trains; terms moderate.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF FRONT rooms to rent, with board, on Michigan-av.; table and appointments the best. References. P 48, Tribune office.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS WITH BEST home table; South Side. Address H F 57, Tribune office.

RHODES-AV., NEAR THIRTY-THIRD-ST.—To rent, with board, convenient to cable cars, front room and alcove; pleasant home for gentleman and wife in private family. P 92, Tribune office.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen in private family; no other boarders; modern conveniences; near cable and I. C. trains. References required. Address P 86, Tribune office.

TWO GENTLEMEN WHO DESIRE THE comforts of a home and are willing to room together can have a pleasant front room, nicely furnished, with board, in a private family on the South Side, near Thirty-first-st., convenient to cable cars and Illinois Central trains. N 33, Tribune office.

TWO BLOCKS SOUTH OF TWENTY-second-st., for couple, a nicely fitted and furnished second floor alcove; gas, bath, etc., with nice board; also rear rooms. References. Address H L 34, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

11 SEELEY-AV.—TO RENT, ELEGANT furnished suite of front rooms, modern, to man and wife or two gentlemen, with first-class board, in a private family; also, single room.

12 NORTH THROOP-ST., BETWEEN MADison and Washington—Nicely furnished room, with board.

13 SEELEY-AV., NEAR MADISON-ST.—Day-board, also rooms single or en suite, with all modern convenience.

19 CENTRE-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS ON parlor floor, with board.

24 NORTH ADA-ST.—BOARD FOR LADY employed; private family; parlor flat.

44 SOUTH CENTRE-AV.—TO RENT—A large front, with board, suitable for two persons.

46 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

47 SOUTH SHELDON-ST.—LARGE FRONT room, nicely furnished, with board; all modern conveniences; terms reasonable.

48 SOUTH ADA-ST—NICELY-FURNISHED front alcove room, suitable for two or four persons; also other double and single rooms, with board.

53 ELIZABETH-ST., NEAR MADISON—Rooms, together or separate, with board, bath, and heat.

75 DE KALB-ST., CORNER POLK, SQUARE west Ogden-av. cars—East and south front rooms, gas, bath, etc.; private family.

146 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—HANDSOME front rooms, single or en suite; private family, also pleasant alcove, with board, references.

158 PARK-AV. — FURNISHED FRONT rooms, heated, family table, to good parties.

160 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., ROOM 2—Board, with front room, $3.50 to $5 per week; for ladies or gentlemen.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WEST SIDE.

181 PARK-AV.—WITH OR WITHOUT board, warm, pleasant room in small private family; all modern conveniences.

209 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, NEAR Peoria-st.—First-class board and room $4, $4.50, and $5 weekly.

302 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—LARGE front room, second floor, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, to rent with board.

327 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—NICELY-furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

335 AND 337 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT—With board, one large room, southeast front, also a smaller room with pleasant view in houses with all modern improvements.

336 WEST MONROE-ST. — NICELY-FURnished rooms, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with board.

343 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, PLEASant furnished room for two, with board; also day board.

347 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—LARGE handsomely furnished front room for four (4) gents, with board; $5 per week.

385 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—PRIVATE ENglish family; large, very pleasant south-front room; bath-room adjoining; well furnished; comfortable home.

439 WARREN-AV.—FRONT ROOM, WITH or without board, in private family. Reference required.

442 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR ADA—Handsome alcove, also single rooms; every convenience, fine house, private family, good board.

465 WEST MONROE-ST.—NICELY FURnished room with board; all modern conveniences.

506 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A NICE WARM room with board for two gentlemen.

527 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—LARGE south front room, use of parlor, with or without board; single rooms, $5 with board.

632 WEST ADAMS-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE front rooms, furnished; every convenience; home comforts; table board first-class.

657 ADAMS-ST.—HANDSOME ROOM, WITH board; every convenience of a home; matured family without children. References.

TO RENT—GENT AND WIFE HAVE A large house on West Side; can accommodate 2 or 3 neat, quiet couples. Address H A 81, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE.

65 RUSH-ST.—HANDSOME BACK PARLOR; other rooms; day-boarders accommodated.

68 RUSH-ST.—BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE AND single room, with board.

75 RUSH-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board.

87 AND 89 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY AND handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board.

107½ DEARBORN-AV. — COMFORTABLE, well-furnished room, with board.

125 DEARBORN-AV. — SINGLE AND double rooms, with board. References. Call Monday.

128 NORTH STATE-ST. — NICELY-FURnished front and back parlor; good board; private family.

132 HUDSON-AV., CORNER BLACKHAWK-st.—2 nicely-furnished front rooms for gentlemen, with good board, in private family.

163 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE and single room, with good board.

193 DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE LOCAtion, very pleasant, nicely-furnished suite of rooms with first-class board and accommodations; gentleman and wife or gentlemen.

197 DEARBORN-AV.—BOARD, AND ROOM well heated.

211 DEARBORN-AV., FLAT 6 (NO. ON door)—South room, suitable for two gentlemen; private family. References.

228 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front alcove, also other room, suitable for two, all with first-class board.

242 EAST OHIO-ST.—EXCELLENT HOME table for a few day-boarders.

249 EAST INDIANA-ST. — A LARGE front room, well furnished, with board. Also lady room-mate.

253 EAST INDIANA-ST.—SINGLE AND double rooms, with board, at living rates; first-class.

254 LA SALLE-AV.—TO RENT — ELEgantly furnished rooms with good table board; house-cleaning done.

266 EAST OHIO-ST.—BOARD IN PRIVATE family; handsomely furnished front room, suitable for two; terms reasonable. References.

266 ONTARIO-ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT alcove, with board, for two.

267 ILLINOIS-ST., NEAR RUSH—LARGE room suitable for two; hot and cold water, with board.

271 EAST INDIANA-ST.—SINGLE AND double rooms, with board.

275 EAST INDIANA-ST.—SOUTH-FRONT room, with board.

280 INDIANA-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURnished, well lighted and heated double and single rooms, with strictly first-class board.

300 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NICE FRONT alcove and other rooms, with board; everything first-class; parlor and piano.

361 DEARBORN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished large front rooms, closets, heat, hot and cold water, bath, everything fresh and attractive. References. Table board $5.

376 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—NICELY FURnished front room; breakfast and suppers if desired; private family. References required.

394 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, with board.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front rooms with board.

745 NORTH PARK-AV., NEAR CENTRE and Clark-sts.—Pleasant 2d-story front suite with board for two gentlemen or married couple; private family.

DEARBORN-AV., SOUTH OF DIVISION-ST.—Pleasant room with first-class board for gentlemen. Address Q 13, Tribune office.

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, 118 FIFTH-AV. — American plan, $2 a day; European plan, 50c to $1 a day; reduced rates to permanent boarders. Rooms to let without board by the week.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

SUBURBAN.

HANDSOME FRONT ROOM AND FIRST-class board for two at Kenwood, close to Fiftieth-st. Station; comforts of an elegant home; 6 o'clock dinners. Q 47, Tribune office.

PRIVATE FAMILY AT NORMAL PARK desire to rent, with board, a nicely-furnished alcove room; hot and cold water, etc. References exchanged. O 74, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY RESPECTABLE young man; two meals daily. Please state terms. Address O 16, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MAN, WHERE HE can do chores morning and evening in payment. Address O 40, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND PLEASANT ROOM BY A gentleman in private family. Please state price. O 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—OR ROOM BY A GENTLEMAN IN exchange for vocal or piano instruction. O 81, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG COUPLE SOUTH OF Twenty-second-st., east of State; will pay $55 to $60 a month for first-class accommodations. Address P 69, Tribune office.

BOARD—PARTIES HAVING LARGE ALcove front room with first-class board (location on Dearborn-av., near Chicago-av.) for man and wife can hear of a desirable couple by addressing Q 26, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN private family where there are no other boarders. References given and required. Address R 41, Tribune office.

BOARD—(NICE DAY) BY A GENTLEMAN in a private family in the vicinity of Loomis and West Taylor-sts. K 289, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A YOUNG GENtleman in a nice family. References. Q 98, Tribune office.

BOARD—WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY employed part of the day, where she can assist in household duties as part recompense. References. Address R 24, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY YOUNN MAN in private Jewish family; late dinner preferred; must be first-class. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON THE NORTH SIDE OR IN Lake View in private family or where there are but few boarders by an elderly lady; furnished or unfurnished. Address P 56, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY YOUNG MAN and wife. Will pay about $10 per week. References given. Address R 9, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY YOUNG MAN in private family; West Side preferred; must be near business centre. Address R 7, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY BOY OF 16 AT $4 PER WEEK in good locality. R 93, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND 2 NEAT, CLEANLY FURnished rooms for two; about $40 per month; give description. R 64, Tribune office.

BOARD—(GOOD) IN PRIVATE FAMILY IN exchange for my lovely cabinet organ, used only six months; will sacrifice. S 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR USE LARGE lot furniture, Brussels carpets. H K 21, Tribune.

BOARD—AND FIRST-CLASS ROOM, ON South Side, by gentleman and wife. Address O S 66, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A REFINED GENTLEMAN OF 30 desires to become a member of an agreeable family of good standing on the North Side, south of Chicago-av., where there are no other boarders or roomers, and where he can have good board and comfortable room, and be free from the annoyances and smells of a boarding house; will pay liberally; no objection to children. Good references. Address X 24, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN IN STRICTly private family on West Side, south of Madison-st.; price moderate; state terms. Address O 84, Tribune office.

BOARD—IF A PRIVATE FAMILY ON THE South Side would like to lessen expenses of housekeeping by taking a gentleman and wife to board at a liberal price, address P 46, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR LADY AND TWO CHILDREN (girls) in suburban or country town; rates moderate. Address P 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR MAN AND WIFE IN A PRIvate family on the West Side. Address P 45, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS, APRIL 15, BY GENtleman and wife, with baby and nurse, on South Side, east of State-st., or in Englewood; private family, no other boarders, preferred; unexceptionable people; will pay liberally and will furnish. Address, with references and particulars, Q 9, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND PLEASANT ROOM, WITH hot and cold water, by two young gentlemen; South Side, north of Twenty-second-st. S 47, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

AN ELEVATOR IN NORTHWESTERN Iowa for a suburban home. Address P 51, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—ORGAN; NEW; WILL TAKE portrait or tailoring as part pay. Address R 72, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE —FOR CHICAGO PROPerty, 1,280 acres land in one body in one of the best counties in Southern Kansas. McHENRY & CO., Room 16, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—2-STORY AND BASEment house and lot, 802 Walnut-st., for house and lot anywhere west of Halsted-st. and between Twelfth and Van Buren; incumbrance $2,000; will assume $3,000 on good time. H H 46, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT AT Englewood for farm in Michigan. N 76, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE — MINNESOTA FARMS and cash for drug store worth $3,000 or $4,000. R 36, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—18-ROOM FRAME HOUSE for a business house. 1458 West Lake-st.

I WILL EXCHANGE A GOOD DWELLING-house at Rock Island, Ill., 4 acres of land, and some suburban lots near Chicago for house and lot in Chicago. O. J. DIMICK, Rock Island, Ill.

I WANT TO EXCHANGE $100,000 WORTH of Rock Island property for Chicago property. O. J. DIMICK, Rock Island, Ill.

ONE OF THE FINEST FRUIT FARMS IN Genesee County, New York, 126 acres; 3 barns, 2 houses; 20 acres sugar-maple orchard, balance all plow-land; in fine order; price, $9,000; to exchange for Chicago or suburban residence. Room 902 Royal Insurance Building, 169 Jackson-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE — EXCHANGE — 8-ROOM house and 80-acre farm in Northern Michigan for suburban or city lots, within half mile of a flourishing station on the Northwestern; excellent property. JAMES LANE ALLEN, 78 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR EQUITY IN SOUTH Side improved business or residence property, 108 acres good farm lands within 100 miles of Chicago. N 52, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—DENTISTRY FOR PRINTing. N 90, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED FARM OF 360 acres on Iron Mountain Railway, 75 miles from St. Louis, worth $3,750, for nice home in city or suburbs; give full particulars. O 59, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—4 NICE RESIDENCE LOTS, splendidly located, in Philadelphia, Pa.; clear title; street cars one block away; want Chicago property and will assume mortgage. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOTS AT Rogers Park, Ill., seven miles from Chicago, on the lake shore, value $4,500, for Omaha real estate or Nebraska lands. CHARLES E. GILL, Marshall, Mich.

TO EXCHANGE—STOCK OF HATS, CAPS, furnishing goods, satchels, canes, umbrellas, gloves, for city property or Kansas and Nebraska land. Room 11, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—200 ACRES FARM LAND in Cedar County, Nebraska, for equity in city or Englewood. Address D. HALL, 3502 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL FINE RESIdences on South Side avenues, worth from $20,000 to $40,000, to exchange for smaller homes or business property; will pay cash difference.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL & CO.,
Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR BOARD, BY A couple in first-class place, furniture, carpets, etc.; everything necessary to furnish a 10-room house complete. Address S 51, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—48 LOTS AT TRACY-AV. station, Washington Heights; choice; what have you to offer? M. E. COLE, 142 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—WELL-IMPROVED FARM, 160 acres, James River Valley, Dakota, only ¾ of a mile from railroad centre, for improved or city lots. 155 Washington-st., Room 23.

TO EXCHANGE—THE BEST 220-ACRE IMproved farm in Illinois, with all kinds of machinery and implements; all clear; worth $6,000; for city or good suburban property.
T. J. DOLAN,
107 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD RESIDENCE LOT, South Side, for cheap residence; will assume. Q 83, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE — IMPROVED FARM OR city property for stock of dry goods. Q 84, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE BODY OF TEXAS, Tennessee, or Florida land for any good, established business; must answer at once. W. H. TAY, 177 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FIVE ACRES AT NINETY-fifth-st. for furniture or grocery store; all clear, worth $3,500. T. J. DOLAN, 107 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF GOODS (about $1,500) and business for city property. R 27, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—MICHIGAN REAL ESTATE for Omaha or Nebraska lands. CHARLES E. GILL, Marshall, Mich.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED CITY property, one of the best 160-acre farms (clear) in Kane County, Illinois, one mile from depot at Geneva; gravel road; good improvements; excellent stock or grain farm; two orchards—cherries, raspberries, and currants; variety of shade trees; for desirable property rare bargain will be given. B. F. CULVER, 175 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERty or Western lands, a fine estate in Virginia, consisting of 1,700 acres of land, most of which is in fine timber, and including country store, cotton-press, saw-mill with steam power, and other valuable machinery and improvements, costing over $25,000. Room 16, 149 La Salle-st., McHENRY & CO.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD FARM IN Kansas, fine brick block of 6 stores, in county seat, splendid town of 3,000 people in Indiana; fronts public square and rents for $3,000; want a good, well-improved farm for stock-raising. T. B. BOYD,
Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—IOWA LANDS FOR UNencumbered property. Lock box 261, Des Moines, Iowa.

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE OF 8 OR 10 rooms on east and west street, West Side, for which I desire to exchange as whole or part pay an 8-room house with lot 65x150 on best street in finest part of Englewood. Address O 60, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO OFFER FOR $1,000 to $1,500 staple merchandise on a cash basis? S 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—STOCK OF GROCERIES OR crockery in exchange for inside or outside property; give location and value. S 89, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE GOOD VACANT CORner on Washington-boulevard, near Garfield Park, for improved residence property. N 51, Tribune.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR finest style of crayon portrait work? Address P 38, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR first-class dentry? Q 88, Tribune office.

80 ACRES TIMBERED GRAZING LAND near railroad to exchange for sealskin sacque, diamonds, or other good property.

160 ACRES UNIMPROVED LAND ONE mile from station in Chariton County, Missouri, to exchange for property in Cook County. Address O 50, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK canvassers with good references wanted to represent the National Library Association. G. W. BORLAND PUBLISHING CO., 103 State-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL SOMETHING new. J. W. HANNA, 214 Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SALESMEN VISiting hardware, drug, paint, grocery, and mill-supply trade in the Northwest and Southwest we tender a line of salable goods; samples no trouble whatever to carry. Address, stating territory covered, Q 23, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS, experienced agents, capable of handling first-class trade, to represent an article just being placed on the market, now in use and recommended by the leading commercial houses and bankers. Apply after 9 a. m. Monday at Room 56, 126 Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE Gregory Retort Gas Lamps; 10,000 now in use in Chicago alone; special territory given. G. W. DUFFUS & CO., manufacturers, 93 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED—WE WANT OUR BUSIness represented in every town. Send stamp, with address, to MORRIS, FITCH & CO., 163 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—BOOK AGENTS FOR 8 different kinds of English and German magazines; over 60 per cent profit. Address International Publishing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY—For the best pillow-sham holder made. Now is your time to work it. H. HADLEY, 109 Wabash-av., second floor.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR STOCK of
CHICKERING, HALLET & DAVIS, EMERSON, and KIMBALL PIANOS, and KIMBALL ORGANS.
Bargains in second-hand pianos.
SQUARES.
1 J. & C. Fischer.......... [illegible]
3 Kimballs.......... $125, [illegible]
1 George Steck.......... [illegible]
3 Hallet & Davis.......... $175, [illegible]
1 Chickering.......... [illegible]
UPRIGHTS.
1 Great Union Co.......... [illegible]
1 Kimball.......... [illegible]
2 Emerson Co.'s.......... [illegible]
2 Hallet & Davis.......... [illegible]
1 Chickering.......... [illegible]
New pianos to rent.
Pianos tuned and repaired.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Adams-sts.

ADAM SCHAAF—
276 WEST MADISON-ST.
UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE INTENDING TO PURCHASE A piano should not fail to examine our elegant stock of
BAUER PIANOS.
These instruments are first-class in every particular and calculated to satisfy the highest artistic demand. Being manufactured in Chicago they can be bought at prices usually asked for instruments of a much inferior grade.
Bargains in second-hand pianos.
Pianos to rent from $4 per month upward.
Superior facilities for repairing pianos at factory; reasonable prices.
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
156 and 158 Wabash-av.

EMBARRASSED, AND WILL SELL MY piano for $50 if taken within five days. Address S 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE HAND-MADE VIOLIN, cheap; also elegant cornet. Address N 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CHICKERING square piano in first-class condition; also a splendid cabinet grand upright, new, and standard make. Address S 74, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FINE SECOND-hand upright pianos; cash or payments; prices lowest in city. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SMALL PIPE ORgan; will sell at half original cost. Address X 4, Tribune office.

GREAT BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL UPright piano, $150. 307 Oakley-av.; parties leaving city.

HAVE NO USE—BURDETT ESTEY ORGAN, cost $275, will take $25 cash; leaving city. Address S 27, Tribune office.

I WANT TO PURCHASE AN UPRIGHT piano of standard make—Weber preferred; would not object to its having had moderate use, but want nothing worthless; willing to pay reasonably. Address N 66, Tribune office.

I WANT TO PURCHASE AN UPRIGHT piano of standard make, Weber preferred; would not object to its having had moderate use, but want nothing worthless; willing to pay reasonably. Address N 66, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, RENT, EXchange, or have your piano tuned, repaired, moved, boxed, and shipped go to ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner of Morgan.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-sts.—Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS AT REduced prices; fine opportunity to buy these favorite and reliable organs at bargains; several styles discontinued from present catalogue will be sold very low for cash, or on easy payments. Mason & Hamlin Co., 149 Wabash-av.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent at 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT—
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ON TIME—FIRST-CLASS PIANOS, SEVeral different makes; sold on payments at cash prices. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

ORGAN FOR SALE—ALMOST NEW; NO reasonable offer refused; going to leave town; cost $115. Address R 71, Tribune office.

PIANO FOR SALE—PARTY ABOUT TO leave the city will sell at a sacrifice one of Lyon & Healy's best make pianos; nearly new. Address P 61, Tribune office.

PIANOS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND, SOLD on easy payments at cash prices.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO.,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
PIANOS AND ORGANS
AT LOWEST PRICES AND EASIEST TERMS.
TUNING A SPECIALTY!
OLD PIANOS MADE LIKE NEW!
Repairing done same as at factory and at moderate prices.
TELEPHONE 5712.

STEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS. | LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.
Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine Steinway pianos.

THE CELEBRATED SOHMER PIANO REceived highest prize Montreal (Canada) Exhibition, 1881 and 1882. Sohmer's patent repeating action, patented June 1, 1882, makes them superior to all others. Warerooms 209 Wabash-av.

WE HAVE TWO GRAND PIANOS—ONE a Knabe—left with us for sale upon extremely favorable terms and at low prices. They are decided bargains. Weber Music-Hall, Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.

WILL SELL A PERFECTLY NEW UPright piano of standard make, taken on advertising account, at a greatly reduced price. Address N 65, Tribune office.

WILL SELL A PERFECTLY NEW UPright piano of standard make, taken on an advertising account, at a greatly reduced price. Address N 65, Tribune office.

WM. R. PROSSER, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOsite Palmer House entrance—Upright and square pianos for rent and for sale; prices are low.

WE HAVE TWO GRAND PIANOS, ONE A Knabe, left with us for sale upon extremely favorable terms and low prices; they are decided bargains. Weber Music-Hall, Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.

$10 CASH AND $8 MONTHLY BUYS A fine new upright piano at cash prices. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

$25 BUYS MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN. ADAM SCHAAF, corner West Madison and Morgan-sts.

$75 BUYS A GOOD SQUARE PIANO, with cover and stool; also Perry cart cheap if taken at once. 1728 Wrightwood-av., Lake View.

$75 BUYS A 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANO LEFT with us on sale. STEGER & SAUBER, 23 Wabash-av.

$100 BUYS A FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, cash or payments. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—TWENTY-foot solid oak counter, with marble base; 16-foot oak partition, stained-glass solid oak wall-case to match; plate-glass mirror, gas fixtures, chairs, etc.; manufactured expressly for first-class cigar store and have been but little used. Inquire at 162 Washington-st., Office 56.

FOR SALE—FINE OFFICE COUNTER AND glass partitions. S. E. GROSS & CO., northwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SHOW-CASES AND counters to match. Singer sewing-machines, etc. Tuesday morning. POMEROY, SON & CO.

NICKEL-PLATED SHOWCASES SHAPE OF horseshoe, 6 feet across the toe and the sides 8 feet long; practical for jewelry or fancy goods; also one upright mirror, 40x82; A. H. Andrews elaborate walnut frame, with low stand and marble slab, cost $150, equal to new, for $75. 100 State-st.

SAFES — FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF, new and second-hand, at astonishingly low prices this month; six sets of vault doors, 1,450 lbs. each, at $50 each; correspondence solicited. J. GREENHOOD & CO., agents, 84 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CYLINDER DESK and chair cheap for cash. Address S 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD CYLINDER DESK, cheap; also a few good chairs. C. L. EATON, 411 First National Bank Building.

STORAGE.

ALL WHO CONTEMPLATE STORING their household goods, either temporarily or for a long term, should inspect my warehouses, which have every facility for careful handling of furniture, are dry, safe, and clean, with separate compartments. I keep a large number of double and single teams for moving, and also pack for shipping. Experienced men only employed in every department. Advances made. Business established 13 years. Telephone No. 4579.
GEORGE PARRY,
158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established 1875, for storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc.; cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN DIAMONDS. You can save the retail profit by buying at R. J. MORSE & CO.'S, 89 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DIAMOND EAR-RINGS, DIAmond lace-pins, anything in diamonds, at less than importers' prices, at R. J. MORSE & CO.'S, 89 Madison-st.

WANTED — A GENTLEMAN'S STEM-winding gold watch for cash; give particulars. Address S 96, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WORK EVENings, by an experienced stenographer and typewriter. Address N 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT accountant with nearly 20 years' experience. First-class reference. Address Box 630, Niles, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN aged 19 in Board of Trade commission house; good penman. Best references. Low salary. Address P 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN as drug clerk; three years' experience. Best references. R 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT IN office by young man. Satisfactory references. R 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE of drug store by a graduate of twelve years' experience; speaks German. Q 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN with seven years' experience in grocery business. Best of references. Address Q 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED typewriter and stenographer; shorthand speed 160 words per minute. Best of references. Q 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WORK IN ANY kind of wholesale house; have experience in shoe business. Address CH. OBERG, 2368 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS stenographer and typewriter. Experience and references. Address O 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man as office assistant, entry clerk, or salesman; salary moderate. Good references. O 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and general office man; moderate salary. Highest references. Address O 15, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and office man; understands thoroughly commission and mercantile office work; reasonable salary. Highest references. Address O 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN of 22 in wholesale house; is willing to start on small wages and work up. Address O 44, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH RELIABLE manufacturing firm (iron preferred) by a single young man of 23; am good penman and rapid and accurate at figures. Best of references. Address O 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS to keep in the evenings. City references. Address P 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT pharmacist; German and English; single. Address P 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUSINESS CORrespondent by a young man of good education and ability. Best references. Address O 24, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and clerk. References given. Address O 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, under 20, energetic, ambitious, in business house; writes good hand; small salary until he proves himself worth more. Unexceptionable reference. R 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and cashier, with large acquaintance in city, wants situation with good house. Highest references; moderate salary. Address R 35, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 25 who is not afraid of work, is a good writer, thoroughly honest, and can give good references. Address S 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS dry-goods man, well posted in different departments; capable of managing help and overlooking stock; no objection to leaving city. References A1. R 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; highest references; moderate salary; willing to leave city. S 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUGGIST from New York, over 20 years' experience in Brooklyn and Buffalo. Would like position as manufacturer for wholesale house, or in retail. No objection to leaving Chicago. Would go to any Western State or Territory. First-class references. Address S 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 21; fair penman and shorthand writer. Best of references. S 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SHIPPING clerk. Best city references. X 28, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN in furniture or stove store. Address H F 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD PENman, 25 years of age, in a real estate or insurance office as clerk, collector or any position of trust. Can give security and best of references. Address O 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHer and typewriter; well educated, good penman, and familiar with office work. O 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SHIPPING clerk or collector. The best of references. Address O 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CORRESPONDing clerk by competent stenographer and expert on both Caligraph and Remington. N 68. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, steady, and sober man in a store, grocery preferred. Address A B, 98 Sedgwick-st., top floor.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE Jewish young man to travel in ladies' and gents' furnishing goods; have good trade on road and well experienced. Address P 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT salesman in clothing, furnishing, or grocery business to engage with good firm. References given. O 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WITH best reference in city; fine appearing and first-class salesman; has earned $5,000 a year; will commence on commission where situation has a future to it. R 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SALESMAN; traveled three years selling drugs and manufacturing chemists' products. Best references. Address R 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING salesman in paper business. R 32, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LINE OF GOODS TO sell on commission that will pay $1,500 or more per year to first-class salesman with best of reference. R 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED business-man as salesman, bookkeeper, or cashier, not afraid of work. Best of references. Could loan employer $500 to $1,500; give full particulars. Address P 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS TRAVELING salesman by a young man of practical business experience. Best of references. Wholesale paper trade preferred. Address F., Box 126 Blue Mound, Ill.

BOYS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY TO DO any kind of work around place with private family; either city or suburb. Address Coachman, 1912 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN STORE OR OFfice by a young man 19 years old, residing with his parents; is a good writer. P 27, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS general machine blacksmith in town or country. Reference. Address N 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS fireman; steady man. Good reference. N 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced glazier at home or in factories, or contracts taken. Address N 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGH ENgineer for machine and boiler (German), also capable of doing away with smoke without apparatus, is looking for position. Address B. BECK, 3131 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A CUSTOM cutter of 5 years' experience as assistant in some first-class city house; practical tailor. Good city references given. Address P 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who can trace well in architect's office where he can advance; salary $8. Address Q 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN (German) as fireman or engineer. Best of references. MR. PETER YENSON, 1000 West Congress-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRINTER; have 3 years' experience in job office; would like to finish trade; sober and steady; moderate wages. Address O 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS establishment by a young man who has had extensive experience in drawing on wood, metals, and stone; is a rapid sketcher. Address P 11, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE watchmaker; 16 years' experience. Best of references. Address N 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced jeweler and diamond-setter. P 13, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN A NO. 1 carpenter; steady job in a manufacturing house. Address O 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MACHINIST and engineer, thoroughly competent to take charge of erecting and running engines and machinery; not afraid to work; has had charge of men and machinery for over fifteen years. Good reference. Address P 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT gardener (married, no children) to take care of gentleman's place in city or suburbs. Address N 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT architectural draughtsman, or to do work at home. S 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in an architect's office; have had several months' experience. WM. T. TITNEY, 22 East Thirty-ninth-st.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY-competent coachman who can drive tandem will be disengaged by March 1; has served 15 years in cavalry in Europe, and is a thorough horseman in every particular. Can furnish city references. Address R 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, one who thoroughly understands his business, is temperate, willing, and obliging. First-class city references. Address P 70, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN as coachman and to make himself useful around house. Address P 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man as coachman in private family. O 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE AS coachman; 28 years old, single. Good references. P 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; temperate, useful man. The best of city reference. O 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or houseman. Best references. Address P. OEHL, Baum's Pavilion, Twenty-second-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS German coachman (married); wife is good cook and laundress; in nice private family. City references. N 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN private family by man who thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and carriages, with the best of city reference. O 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; temperate, willing, reliable. First-class city references. Address S 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN to drive for family; competent and trustworthy, with best reference. S 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE AS coachman. First-class references. Understands his business. S 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man (American) as coachman; understands the care of fine horses and carriages; thoroughly posted in city; best of references. S 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY an American; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and carriages; well acquainted in city; strictly sober; best of city references. S 44, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN and gardener, in some suburban town, by an honest, sober, industrious American. Good references. S 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS colored hostler. City references. H L 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman. Good reference. Address S 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRICTLY competent and reliable coachman (single). Best of city references. Only first-class and no others will please address for three days O F 14, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COACHMAN, good driver, willing to make himself generally useful. Best reference from last employer. H C 5, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHly experienced railroad man of good business qualifications and temperate habits in mercantile house as manager of freight department; has for several years past held responsible position and is entirely trustworthy and reliable. References from present employer. P 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR IN flat or business block, by a young man. Please address P 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR IN some good business house. Can furnish good references and security if necessary. Address O 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN of education, character, and ability; can make himself invaluable in almost any business after short experience; salary no object until such experience is acquired. Best of city references. Address O 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT general proofreader in first-class office. Address O 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG GENtleman speaking and writing English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish would like to go to Europe as companion or guide for a family, or one or more gentlemen. Address M 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH man to do any kind of work in private family; will work cheap. Address O 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COLLECTOR. First-class references and any amount of security given. Address O 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOARD OF Trade member to solicit business for a well-known firm. Good reference. R 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COURT REPORTer, solicitor, acquainted with courts and lawyers. Address Q 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HAVE HAD SEVeral years' continuous experience in Chicago as inside salesman and solicitor in the stationery, printing, and blank-book business; have an extended acquaintance, and am open for an engagement. Address R 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR IN first-class building; sober, reliable, and competent. Address Q 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PRACTICAL NEWSpaper man desires general business management or position in some special department of newspaper work. Address R 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN, with 18 years' experience in managing agents, desires a position. Is a good office man. First-class references. Address S 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS EDITOR OR amanuensis; experienced, educated, etc. Fine testimonials. H. FLEETWOOD, Sheldon, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—IN REAL-ESTATE office by a young man experienced in all branches of real estate business; speaks four languages. Good reference. O O 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT man in a wholesale house. References. Address S 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN living with family; speaks German and French; honesty guaranteed; will work for low wages. H H 14, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, IN A private family, for housework. Address 239 Sedgwick-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL in private family, to do general housework. 499 Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE Irish girl for general housework in private family; West Side preferred. 37 Norton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small family or second work. Good references. Call at 44 Milton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework. 318 Larrabee-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A private family or some place of trust by an experienced woman; city references. Address H L 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTable girl for cook or general work; city or suburb; best of references. 181 East Nineteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR housework in a small private family. Call at 928 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STRONG SWEDish girl for general work in private family. 362 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do general housework. 2951 Wentworth-av., up-stairs, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced woman, to do general housework; no objections to leave city. 142 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR GENERAL housework in small American family by a German girl. Address S 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK. BEST city references. 142 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl for cook and laundress or laundress alone; boarding-house or hotel. S 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble woman to do general housework in a private family; very kind to children. Call at 16 Vine-st., near Division, Monday and Tuesday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl who is a thoroughly experienced housekeeper, a place where intelligence, economical, faithful, and first-class work is appreciated. Very best of references. Address X 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST German girl who speaks English as second girl or nurse; should like to travel. Call Sunday and Monday at 2032 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework in a private family. Call for three days at 303 Twenty-third-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT second girl or for general housework in a private family. 142 Twentieth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO DANISH girls, one as cook and other as second girl in a private family. Call Monday at 3757 Dearborn-st., in basement.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CUT AND FIT dresses; also family sewing. 3817 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED middle-aged woman in a private family; a good home more of an object than wages. O E 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIvate family. City references. Call Monday at 2020 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook in a private family; is a neat laundress. References given. H K 19, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls, cook and second girl. Best reference. Call at 2003 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FIRST-CLASS cook in private family. H L 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do general housework. Call at 247 South Sangamon-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS in private boarding-house for dining-room or chamber work; thoroughly competent. Call two days at 3943 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL to do general housework or second work in small family. Call or address for two days 510 Fifteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do general housework in a small family. Call Monday. 2569 South Park-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO; ONE to cook, wash, and iron, the other to do general housework; city or country. 1617 Dearborn-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl as good cook in a private family. Call at MRS. NELSON'S, 315 East Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework or cook, with good reference. CLARA E. DAVY, 297 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook or housekeeper in a private family; no objection to a private boarding-house. Call Sunday and Monday at 806 Dixon-st., in person.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble woman to do cooking, washing, and ironing. The best city reference can be given. Please call at No. 942 Washington-boulevard for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; one who understands the business thoroughly. 224 Elm-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN girl to do general housework or second work. 213 Laflin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Swedish girl in small private family. Address 79 Milton-av., in the rear. Don't call Sunday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED woman in private family as second girl or to do plain sewing. Call at 314 State-st., Room 10.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT girl to do general housework on North Side. Apply at 328 Webster-av., second flat. References if desired.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL to do general housework. Good references. Call at 294 Hudson-av., in rear, up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL house or second work. Call at 123 East Huron-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls on the North Side for light housework. Small pay with privilege of attending school. Address Walton Flat, Clark-st., care of Janitor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN, first-class cook, either in private family or boarding-house. Call for three days at 92 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl, a first-class laundress, in private family or boarding-house. Good references. Call at 331 Austin-av., Monday or Tuesday.

SITUATION WANTED — AS GENERAL servant in small family in the city by a Jewish girl. Good references. 36 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SCOTCH WOMan; first-class cook and housekeeper; no washing. P 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress. Call at 116 Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR general housework, or cook. Apply at 255 Twenty-ninth-st., down-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS, 1 AS cook and laundress, thoroughly competent, and the other as second girl; prefer living together in a small private family. Good reference from last places. 3851 Dearborn-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do kitchen work or general housework. Apply to M. GANLY, 1538 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, Scotch and German; good cook or general work and second work. 194 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN family by a first-class Swedish girl to do second work and plain sewing or general housework. Please call Monday at 143 Oak-st., up-stairs, in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT girl for second work or general housework in small family. 148 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK. 224 Elm-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO general housework. Call at 422 Langley-av., down-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do general housework. Call at 83 Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do general housework. Inquire at 2259 Wentworth-av., up-stairs in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT German girl for general housework. References from last place. Call Monday at Employment Office, 407 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT person as cook and laundress or general housework. Please call at 173 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A NO. 1 DINING-room girl wants a situation in hotel or boarding-house. Best references. 57 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble girl for general housework or cook. Best references. Apply at 152 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT middle-aged woman to do housework in city or country. 115 North Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do general housework in an American family. Address 118 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook. Best references. Monday at 57 North State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, together, one as cook and the other for second work, in American family. Call Sunday. 2537 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COOK AND laundress or general housework in an American family. Good references. 2118 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COOK AND laundress in a private family; suburbs preferred. First-class references. Please call 1725 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl as cook and laundress or general housework; small family. References. H L 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do general housework in small private family. Call at 6 Sheridan-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl for general housework or second work. Address H L 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework in a small family; reliable and steady. Excellent references. Call at 512 Wabash-av, Monday or Tuesday.

MILLINERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF SEVeral years' experience as designer and draper or take orders and superintend in millinery department. R 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHly competent trimmer. Best of references. Q 89, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSMAKing at lowest rates, or would work in family; South Side. Address 4901 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED dressmaker from New York; designer of style, and cuts patterns by tailor measurements. P 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker wishes sewing by the day in families; can cut, fit, and drape; terms reasonable. Address O 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD DRESSmaker wants a few more engagements by the day; a first-class cutter and draper. Best references. O 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN CHICAGO BY A Parisian dressmaker of ability and experience; seven years with Worth of Paris and three years in New York as manageress, forewoman, designer, and fitter in a first-class establishment. Best reference. P 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER (first-class) from the East wishes engagements in families; satisfaction guaranteed. 1606 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FAMILIES BY dressmaker, by day or week; good cutter and fitter. Address R 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER of experience will sew in families or take work home; satisfaction given. No. 190 Ontario-st., second flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker, a few more families to sew in by the day; $1.25 per day. H L 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKer for all kinds of dressmaking and ladies' underwear; can go out to cut and fit; has worked at Marshall Field's. 2519 Dearborn-st.

SEAMSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN private family; willing to assist in housework. O 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, competent seamstress capable of doing all kinds of family sewing, would like a few more customers. Good references. Please address 1464 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY in first-class family as seamstress; will assist with housekeeping. Best city references. Address M 704, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY who understands the cutting and fitting of children's dresses and ladies' underclothes would like a place out of town for a few weeks. Address R 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FAMILY SEAMstress at home, or will go out; specialty, children's clothes. 550 South Leavitt-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS IN families; can do dressmaking. 73 Twenty-fifth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS in one or two families to sew by the day or week. Please call at 173 East Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILY SEWING or to help an invalid; light work; middle aged; terms $2.50 weekly. 1429 State-st.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS nurse girl. Best of references given. 453 Thirty-fifth-st.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced ladies' nurse, or would travel. First-class city references. M, 341 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE young woman as wet-nurse. City reference. Address O M 97, Tribune office.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW LADY as housekeeper or companion to an invalid lady. Best of references given. Address 452 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE LADY under 30 to keep house for a widower in good circumstances in city or country. Can furnish good references if required. Address O 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced housekeeper under 30 years old, for a gentleman, single or widower; willing to take care of children. The best of reference given. Address 2421 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF EXperience as housekeeper for widower (children no objection) or single gentleman. References exchanged. Address Q 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by a young widow lady in widower's family; South Side preferred. Q 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EDUcated young lady as housekeeper in widower's family where another servant is kept. Call or address 291 Thirty-fourth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by energetic, competent lady; a respectable and pleasant home more an object than high wages. O 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE ENTIRE charge of furnished house or rooms, with conveniences for boarders if desirable. Call on or address MRS. WEST, Douglas House, Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT working housekeeper; no objection to small child. Call or address 431 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY would like to keep house for widower with children. Address O W 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in a widower's family, by a widow of 25, without incumbrance; can play the piano and sing, do all kinds of fancy work, A No. 1 cook. The best of references given. City or country. Address, for five days, S 60, Tribune office.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—A MARRIED WOMan (German) wants to go out washing by the day. 1000 West Congress-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS laundress, city or country. Apply 106 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress. Best reference. Monday at 57 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO WASHING and ironing at home; good work guaranteed. MRS. OLSON, 2517 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE HOME family washing; large pieces, 75 cents; small, 25 cents. Good references given. O O 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SMALL FAMILY'S washing to take home at $1 per week. S 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH woman, first-class washer and ironer, to go out by the day. 2906 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL OF good reference to do laundry or second work. Call Monday at 2124 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO LADIES' and family washing by the dozen; satisfaction guaranteed. 1604 Wabash-av.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED — GOOD SCANDInavian and German girls can always be found at 313 Noble-st. MRS. HANSEN.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS, competent cooks, laundresses, general servants, etc., with good references; also girls who cannot speak much English, but are good and cheap workers; good girls for the country always on hand. Call at Swedish Employment Office, 317 Wells-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO NORWEgian girls, together. Two years' reference from last place. Also girls for the city and country. M. E. BROWN, 603 Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THROOP-ST. EMployment Bureau is furnishing the most competent, reliable, and experienced help of all nationalities to be found in the city with No. 1 references; nothing else accepted for the best families on the North, South, and West Sides. Telephone 4499.

SITUATIONS WANTED — LADIES SUPplied with first-class help for all kinds of housework. Only those who can give excellent references supplied. MRS. WEIL, 3021 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. ALBENSON'S old reliable Swedish female employment bureau for select family help (established 1868), at 213 Oak-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. DEARIEN will supply families and hotels with first-class help; Germans, Swedes, and other nationalities; South Side orders filled carefully. 57 North State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—3255 STATE-ST., Swedes and German girls. Ladies in need send notes. MRS. STORM.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR good places for any work. Call at 449 West Madison-st., Room 1. MRS. WILLIAMS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good German or Scandinavian help apply at DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. HIGGINS' OFfice has girls waiting for situations of all kinds. Parties wanting help call at 449 Division-st. Fee 50 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED — AS NURSERY governess by a young lady. Address Box 115, Highland Park, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED and capable lady of this city in a first-class family to do sewing, mending, plain dressmaking, and light second or chamber work; understands every department of work pertaining to a home; efficient and neat; very nice sewer; no objection to housekeeping or companion; considerate treatment more of an object than high wages. Highest references. Address MRS. M. C. WILLIAMS, Spring Green, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF REfinement, as companion to lady or to take entire charge of child in a family of means. Address N 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY responsible lady as collector for a reliable firm. P 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED lady would like to take charge of dining-room to run or hotel. Have the best of references. P 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AND cultured lady as traveling-companion to intelligent lady, after May or June. Best of references. Q 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY THORoughly understanding stenography and a plain and rapid long-hand writer, in an office. Has had six years' experience and can give best references from present employers. Q 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY of thorough business ability as forewoman. References exchanged. Q 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG JEWISH man desires to manage country store, dry goods, clothing, etc.; wishes to work on shares. Best references. Address O 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S MAID or second nurse and sewing by a competent Swedish girl. City references. 26 North Clark-st., Room 42.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUcated young lady who speaks English, French, and German as traveling companion; good home preferred to high salary. O 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY to do clerical work in office. Can give best city reference. O 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY for bookkeeping or office work; plain and rapid writer. References given. A. OLSON, 221 Carpenter-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS bookkeeper or shipping clerk; some knowledge of shorthand. References. Address O 49, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A STRONG, healthy English woman, experienced and well skilled in the massage, wishes a position to care for an invalid, either lady or gentleman, or for a child; five years of the best city references. Address for five days O 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL who lives with her parents as clerk or assistant bookkeeper; salary not so much an object as permanent position with a responsible firm. Address P 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer and typewriter; good references; will work cheap. Address P 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREWOMAN in a shirt factory, or saleswoman in a gents' furnishing department; can influence a good trade. Call or address 325 South May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WHO was nine years with one house as bookkeeper and cashier. References given. Address P 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION TO an invalid lady or to take charge of children. Address O 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WRITING TO DO by a young lady who is a plain, rapid writer. Address P 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STEnographer; have had one year's experience; operates caligraph or typewriter. Best of references. Address P 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WHO HAS had considerable experience in shorthand, typewriting, and general office work would like to engage with a firm by April 1; will guarantee good work. Address Q 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY with experience in double entry bookkeeping. Address R 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY; office work preferred. Address C. E. M., 45 Eldridge-court.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC lady of good business capacity; salary not as much of an object as permanent position. Address DOUGLAS, 1603 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as stenographer and typewriter. N 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY of 18, who lives with her parents, to work in an office or some similar work; is a very good penman. Best of references. No objection to small wages. Inquire in store 157 Milwaukee-av. ELISA A.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY stenographer, with or without machine. Address S 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY OF CULTure and refinement would like some position of trust, or would act as housekeeper or companion, or travel; has been abroad. Address O W 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GRADUATE of the Normal course as governess; can teach by method. Address O K 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PARISIAN French woman as governess to a child and seamstress. 1709 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN governess, or as nurse. M. THOENDEL, 106 Newberry-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

In answering advertisements calling for a recommendation send the advertiser a COPY but NOT the ORIGINAL documents.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—A COMPETENT REGISTERED drug clerk; must speak German and English perfectly and be well recommended. Address, stating age and expected salary, N 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—AS BILL CLERK—A YOUNG man familiar with the sash, door, and blind business. C. J. L. MEYER & SONS CO., North Pier.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK; YOUNG MAN with one or two years' experience. Call or address, with references, H. C. ROBINSON, Grand Crossing, Ill.

WANTED —CLERKS PAYING RENT TO join our co-operative association and secure handsome homes in our beautiful suburb; unequaled rail and boulevard advantages, 35 minute trains, 7 cent fares. Park Manor Co., 53 Portland Block.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CONFIDENtial office clerk and collector; must deposit $300 cash security; liberal salary. Address Q 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN COMPETENT to keep books and fill orders in dry-goods jobbers' office. Address with reference and salary expected O 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT in office; must be good penman and accurate at figures, and not afraid of work; salary $7 to $8 per week. Address Q 29, Tribune office.

WANTED— FIRST-CLASS RETAIL SHOEman. Address or apply to N. B. HOLDEN, 234 State-st.

WANTED—MAN TO DO COLLECTING AND office work in manufacturing business; state wages and references. Q 33, Tribune office.

WANTED — A GOOD STENOGRAPHER; one who has had experience and can take at least 200 words per minute, also one who can write on caligraph. Answer in own handwriting, stating salary expected, R 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERT BOOKKEEPER for temporary work; must be well recommended. Q 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENTRY CLERK; MUST BE quick and correct at figures and have plain handwriting; German preferred. Address R 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN FROM 16 to 18 years of age to do office work in a large wholesale house; must be a good penman. Address, stating age, R 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS STENOGrapher, typewriter, and to do general office-work; must be rapid and correct. Address R 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN UNMARRIED MAN AS stenographer and typewriter operator; must be A1, accurate, reliable, and competent in details; salary first-class. S 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 17 TO 19 YEARS OF age who lives with parents to assist in office; must have some experience in billing goods. Address, giving references, R 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BILL CLERK by wholesale grocery house. State age and reference. Address S 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DO COLlecting and general office work; one who has a thorough knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Address, stating age and experience, S 40, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the drug business. Must come well recommended and be bright. E. G. BISCHOFF, 420 Lincoln.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED RETAIL grocery clerk; wages only moderate. Address M. PHILLIPS, 3700 Cottage Grove-av., giving reference and where employed.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STENOGrapher and typewriter; must be accurate and rapid. Address, giving age, references, and salary required. S 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $100 cash, a knowledge of bookkeeping, and able to correspond to take charge of my affairs. Address R 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A GENTS' FURNISHING store a young man to learn shirt cutting and assist in store. Address, for five days, H K 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—DELIVERY CLERK WHO HAS a cash trade. 681 Indiana-st.

WANTED—MAN TO KEEP BOOKS AND DO general real-estate work; educated and forcible; may reside in my family. HULL, No. 614 West Lake-st.

WANTED—GROCERY CLERK TO LOAN employer $500 to $1,000, good security, or take an interest when satisfied. S 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, IN drug-store, one with some experience preferred. H Z 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL office and business hand; state age, experience, and salary wanted. Good references required. Address B P 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—PRESCRIPTION CLERK; ONE who speaks German and is willing to work. Address B H 7, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING salesman for a 10,000-inhabitant town. Apply at Palmer House, Room 435, between 10 and 11.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN with experience and ability. Western Leather Mfg. Co., 76 and 78 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SALESMEN—TWO OR THREE salesmen for city. Best selling goods on the market. Special territory given and agents protected. J. L. ADAMS, 51 and 53 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL GENTLEMEN, HIGHly connected, of suave, winning, and polished manner and business tastes will be given a chance to earn a large income. References. Apply any day before 10 a. m. or after 4 p. m. to E. F. PRIDDAT, with Chapin & Leonhard, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A FEW EXPERIENCED TRAVeling salesmen for wholesale crockery and glassware house. Address Q 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FIRST-CLASS salesmen; must be reliable. Give reference. Address Q 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—

TWO SALESMEN.

R 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN WHO has trade among the jobbing grocery houses throughout the West to handle a line of goods on commission. Address P 94, Tribune office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HARDWARE salesmen to sell staple side lines on commission in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota. P 97, Tribune office.

WANTED — SALESMEN FOR CHICAGO and in every State to sell the entire-wheat flour; liberal commissions; easily sold; good side line. Appleton Mills Co., 154 Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—2 EXPERIENCED GROCER'S sundry salesmen. Address, with references and experience, Q 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO sell to grocery trade. Good inducements. Address O 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO handle an attractive advertising specialty as side line; can be successfully introduced in all cities of 5,000 and above; $2,000 per year guaranteed to any one with sufficient leisure time to make it a success. Address, stating what territory is desired, O 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN with an established out of town trade in ruchings and laces; salary and commission. References must accompany application. R 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY ONE OF THE LARGEST whisky houses in this city a salesman who has been employed in the city, and who must have a good city trade; good salary. Address for three days R 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—$15.00—AT ABOVE SALARY A bright, energetic salesman, conspicuous for courtesy, address, and painstaking; quick promotion promised to one ambitious and zealous. Call after 10 a. m. G. F. LANG, 79 Dearborn, Room 50.

WANTED—GROCERY SALESMAN FOR good-paying side specialty; no samples. R 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN WHO HAVE OTHER lines on commission to sell our popular house paints on road; good commission given. 246 Lake-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED REAL ESTATE salesman; must be honest and energetic. S. E. GROSS & CO., southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, who has some knowledge of optical business as salesman. Must give best of references. Answer with full particulars. Address R 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—LITHOGRAPHIC SALESMAN, with trade, to canvass the West for an Eastern establishment. Address Lithographic Salesman, R 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN to handle a well-paying article; one familiar with the city; a good thing for the right party. Apply to W. C. MONTGOMERY, 18 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GENERAL SALESMEN WITH large acquaintance; $19 to $57 per week. WM. D. PALMER, with Atwood, 104 East Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—CITY SALESMAN ACQUAINTed among grocers and china and glassware retailers. Boston Lamp Company, 161 La Salle-st., Room 57.

WANTED—A GOOD TRAVELING SALESman on commission for our Western trade; only one who is experienced in picture-frame moldings need apply. Address S 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY CLOAK HOUSE IN LARGE Western city, a first-class salesman with established trade in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dakota; liberal arrangements will be made. Address X 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD SALESMAN FAVORAbly known among feeders in the city; one having horse and buggy preferred. S 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN TO SELL a specialty on commission in the East and South; samples light and commission liberal; can be taken as a side line. Address S 64, Tribune office.

BOYS.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, BRIGHT, LIVing with parents; some experience. Address, in own handwriting, giving references and particulars, B 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOYS; GOOD SINGERS; MONday morning. Grand Opera-House stage door.

WANTED—GOOD BOY ACQUAINTED IN city to run errands and make himself useful in our factory. F. SIEGEL & BRO., 132 South Market-st.

WANTED—ERRAND BOY IN AN OFFICE. State price wanted. O 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY TO WRITE ORDERS AND pack samples as assistant for traveling salesman on the road about half the time; one acquainted with the notion business preferred. Address, in own hand writing, N 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY 16 YEARS OF AGE TO learn the wood engraving business. Apply by letter to R 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 14 TO LEARN carpet business; one who lives with parents preferred. R 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT 2536 INDIANA-AV., A BOY 16 years old to take care of horses. Call Sunday before 12.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT BOY BETWEEN 16 and 20, living with parents, for office work. Address Q 87, Tribune office.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS OFFICE BOY about 16 years old; good manners; A1 references; write a good hand. Address by letter only Room 3, No. 266 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY OF 16—A GOOD penman and rapid and accurate at figures, as bill clerk. H. & G. FEDER & NUSBAUM, 248 and 250 Monroe-st.

WANTED—BOY IN PUBLISHING HOUSE. Good penman. Salary to begin $2.50 per week. Address R 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE AND REtail store a reliable, active boy. Unquestionable references. Salary $4 to $8 per week. R 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS of age; must know something of bookkeeping and quick at figures. First-class references required. Address S 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY TO DELIVER GROCERIES and work in store; German preferred. 714 West Lake-st.

TRADES.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — A FIRST-class carriage trimmer on light work. Apply to JOHN PICKELS, Princeton, Ill.

WANTED—SHOP MAN FOR FIRST-CLASS paint-shop; one fully competent for the position in every sense of the word. Must have A1 references. No attention paid to any other. Address Q 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER, ONE that can repair jewelry; must have good references; state salary expected. Address N 84, Tribune.

WANTED—JOB PRINTER AND LOCAL editor; a temperate man who can fill above positions can secure a permanent situation. Address P 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT architectural draughtsman. Only first-class men, with references, need apply. Position permanent; salary liberal. Address Q 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO JOB COMPOSITORS AND one "make-up." Good hands only. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 158 Clark-st.

WANTED—GARDENER TO TAKE FULL charge of fine private grounds, green-houses, conservatory, etc.; must be fully competent in every respect. Address, with references, Q 64, Tribune.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS CORNICE workman, capable of making patterns; must thoroughly understand the cornice and tin business; will pay a good price to the right party. Call on HIBBARD, SPENCER, BARTLETT & CO., No. 32 Lake-st.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSman. 52 Montauk Block.

WANTED — 2914 FIFTH-AV. — A GOOD cloak-presser; good pay and steady work.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS WAGONmakers at once at 515 West Twenty-second-st. S. V. BRUNDAGE & SONS.

WANTED—BOOKBINDERS AND PRINTers; two law-book forwarders and job printers. Apply to the E. P. Donnell Manufacturing Company, 158 and 160 Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WOODWORKER ON buggy-gears at 71 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—GOOD TAILORS TO SEW ON samples of ladies' cloaks in our shop. F. SIEGEL & BROS., 132 Market-st.

WANTED—GOOD WATCHMAKER; MUST work cheap. Address, stating lowest salary, O X 39, Tribune office.

WANTED — MUSIC-COMPOSITORS. National Music Co., 229 State-st.

WANTED — A GOOD MECHANICAL draughtsman, one with some architectural experience preferred. Call Monday between 9 and 11 a. m. at Chicago West Division Railway Company's office, corner Randolph and State-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BREAD AND cake baker. Address B. MONROE, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—TINNER—NEAT, QUICK MAN on tin work. 238 Lake-st., second floor, 7 a. m. Monday.

WANTED — 8 JOB COMPOSITORS AT CLARK & LONGLEY'S, 163 and 165 Dearborn.

WANTED — PRESSMAN — FIRST-CLASS man on cylinders, at CLARK & LONGLEY'S, 163 and 165 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CUSTOM CUTTER TO GO TO large country town. Apply from 9 to 10 Monday morning. L. LOEWENSTEIN & CO., 193 and 195 Adams-st.

WANTED—A STEADY YOUNG MAN TO learn good trade; one who has had experience in gold edging on books. Address Q 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—WOOD ENGRAVERS AT BOND & CHANDLER'S, 157 La Salle-st.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN. DOCTOR, 312 West Indiana-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TWO TRAVELING MANAGERS for my goods, one for Canada; rare opportunity with small capital. WALES, Brown's Hotel.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OR BOY TO SOlicit orders. Address O 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING men, both directory and newspaper work. Address W. L. ASHBY, Room 6, 70 Monroe-st.

WANTED—PACKER IN BOOK AND STAtionery business, one who has had experience and can come well recommended. Address, stating salary expected, P 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CARPET MAN, one who thoroughly understands the business and capable of taking charge of a department. State age, salary expected, and reference, P 40, Tribune.

WANTED—JANITOR, OFFICE BUILDING, man and wife without children preferred. State experience and qualification. Must have references. Address Q 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—LIVE AND ENERGETIC MEN to institute lodges for a secret benevolent society. To the right parties a liberal compensation will be allowed. Address Supreme Secretary, Room 19, Journal Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE CARRIAGE, take care of horses and cow, and do general work about private residence. Address giving references, O 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SILK AND dress goods man; must be well accomplished and thoroughly posted. State age, salary expected, and reference. Address P 41, Tribune office.

WANTED — CANVASSERS; COMMISSION or salary; experienced only. Apply at 177 La Salle-st., Room 32.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, HONEST, and experienced man as advertising solicitor on established journal; salary or commission. Address Q 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NEWSPAPER man; general writer and solicitor. Address Q 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO SELL AN entirely new and odorless disinfectant to saloons, families, etc.; large commission and exclusive territory. Address R 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE MANUfacturing house a first-class man who understands the manufacture of flavoring extracts. S 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN TO BLACKEN stoves, take care of sample floor, and make himself generally useful; wages $10 per week. Address R 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ART SOlicitor for a rare work. HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., 90 Madison-st.

WANTED—CITY AGENTS TO TAKE ORders for photographic and stained glass. Apply at 216 and 218 Monroe-st.; take elevator.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED RETAIL clothing man with capital to take charge of a store owned by a wholesale house. Address S 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY COFFEE-ROASTING AND spice house, a No. 1 salesman to canvass city trade with wagon. S 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE IN BOARDing-house; wife to do cooking and man for chores morning and evening. Apply Monday at 1249 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MAN; GOOD POSITION, $18 weekly; laboring man preferred; light work, inside; experience unnecessary; $150 required. R 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SOLICITOR OF good address who is acquainted with the wholesale trade can get a good position to represent a well known mercantile agency; permanent employment on salary. GEO. W. COLE, 614 First National Bank.

WANTED—AN ATTORNEY—FIRST-CLASS accountant and collecting attorney by a large commercial house. State references and experience. Address O 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CAPABLE FOREMAN TO look after stock and working force in a wholesale grocery; state where last employed. References and address over own signature. S 31, Tribune.

WANTED—TEMPERATE AND RELIABLE man as watchman (inside) nights and Sundays; light work and small pay. Address X 5, Tribune.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO solicit the city physicians. X 27, Tribune.

WANTED—COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED provision man to take charge of that branch of our business; must control some trade and be a member of the Board of Trade. S 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 150 Thirty-third-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family. Call Sunday and Monday at 95 Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM girls experienced in restaurant. 116½ La Salle.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL OR WOMAN for general housework; to go to a country town; child not objectionable. 2222 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL; must be good cook. 1810 Michigan-av.

WANTED — AT 171 DEARBORN-AV., A good girl for general housework. Ring second bell.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED GIRL FOR general housework; one that would be willing to go to a town in Nebraska May 1. Apply, with first-class references, after Sunday, at 587 West Congress-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl for general housework in family of five where another girl is kept. 433 Warren-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS. Apply at 670 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL for second work and assist with children. 3409 Vernon-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL TO DO general housework, aged about 24 years; $3.30 a week; English family. 385 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages; first-class. 296 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 225 East Randolph-st. Wages, $4.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR PLAIN HOUSEwork. 3318 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR dining-room work in private boarding-house. Apply today at 3033 Groveland-av., near Thirty-first-st. and the lake.

WANTED—SWEDISH GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; no cooking. Call Sunday. 197 Erie-st., near Clark.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WITH REFERences for general housework. 3230 Calumet-av.

WANTED—TRUSTY GIRL FOR HOUSEwork and cooking; good home; small wages. 2308 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3113 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND GIRL AND waitress. References required. 504 North State.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family at 285 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK for small family. Apply at once at 298 East Division-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR COOK AND laundress. 36 Groveland Park.

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family; wages, $4. Call Monday afternoon, 602 Division-st., Flat E.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. 3636 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK AND laundress; wages $4. Reference. 2600 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN COOK AND laundress. 531 West Adams-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Bring reference. Call Monday. 3312 Forest-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN family of two. 220 South Leavitt-st.

WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD girl who is fond of children and can give good reference. 803 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—3222 LAKE PARK-AV.—A COMpetent girl for second work and sewing; German preferred. References required. Call this morning.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR PRIVATE boarding-house. 269 East Ohio-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; easy place; good wages. 753 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED—AT 38 ALDINE SQUARE, A good cook and laundress; German or Swede preferred; good wages.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3820 Lake-av.

WANTED—GIRL, DANE OR SWEDE, AT 725 Forty-second-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 3516 Forest-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AS WAITress and seamstress. Good reference required. Apply 228 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 437 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, COLORED OR white, in small family for general housework. Call at once at 133 North State-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT 217 LA Salle-av., a good, strong girl for general housework; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. No other need apply. Wages, $4.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO second work, at 721 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK at 1224 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL AS COOK AND LAUNdress. Must have reference. Apply at 2794 Prairie-av. Monday afternoon.

WANTED—GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK; private family; keep second girl. 3736 Lake-av.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework; German or Swedish preferred. References required. 200 Thirty-seventh-st.

WANTED—AT 1070 NORTH WESTERN-AV., a girl for general housework.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO IS ENTIRELY competent to take charge of dining-room and who is a good waitress. Apply at 278 Oak-st.

WANTED—NEAT AND WILLING GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron in family of three. Apply before 11 a. m. Monday. 653 West Adams-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR COOK and laundress. Best references required. 461 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A SWEDISH GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; small family. Reference required. Call Monday. 1718 Wellington-st., Lake View.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl to do general housework. Apply, with references, at 1511 Wabash-av. Sunday and Monday.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND laundress; family of three; good wages to a competent girl. 3431 Forest-av.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family at 382 Erie-st., North Side.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 2. 233 Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AND laundress in small family. Apply 3212 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS and second girl, not under 25. Verbal reference. Call Monday. 1411 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; family of four. No. 3255 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT WOMAN cook for first-class boarding-house. 10 Park-row, corner Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE FOR GENeral housework and one for light second work and seamstress. Corner Forty-seventh-st. and Ellis-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; German girl preferred. 3218 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHENwork. 394 South Oakley-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. APPLY at 432 North State-st. Monday morning.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN general housework; small family. 3003 Michigan-av., Flat D.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK AND laundress in small, select boarding-house; high wages. Only one with first-class city references. 361 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook; good wages. Call at 5115 Cornell-av., Hyde Park.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family; wages $3.50. References required. O 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; German preferred. Apply at 5325 Washington-av., Hyde Park.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK and laundress. Apply at 4910 Greenwood-av., Kenwood.

WANTED—MARY BURNS, WHO LIVED last fall with Mrs. Hester (Wabash-av.), will be well paid by calling on me. Miss W. C. CARPENTER, 1411 Wabash-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3716 Ellis-av. Bring references.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of two for suburban town; good, permanent place for the right girl. Call at 190 South Water-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKing and plain washing in a private family. References required. Apply at 44 South Ann-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must be able to take full charge; small family; wages $5. 336 Park-av., upper bell.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for general housework; a most desirable place for a first-class girl. Call at 181 Dearborn-av. Monday afternoon. References required.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Call with references at 3252 Vernon-av.

MILLINERS.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TRIMMER FOR State-st. millinery house. Q 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—MILLINER—AN EXPERIENCED first-class bonnet-maker. BROWN'S, 171 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MILLINERS; MUST BE FIRST-class. MRS. S. LANGBEIN, 517 South Halsted.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED — DRESSMAKERS, 202 STATE-st., Room 5, to investigate Jackson's tailor system for dress and cloak cutting; it combines the highest excellence attainable; no fitting or changing necessary; it stands unrivaled, fitting those forms where all other methods fail. Classes formed weekly; terms $5 to $20, as to outfit desired.

WANTED — TEN LADIES TO LEARN "Tailor True" square measurement of cutting; also ladies' costumes designed, cut, and shaped at 75 East Madison-st., Room 43.
MRS. IDA S. WILMEROTH & CO.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER — AN EXPErienced cutter and fitter; steady employment to right party. 5639 Jefferson-av., Hyde Park.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS—LADIES OUT of employment can make $15 per week; also seamstresses and dressmakers; I guarentee work to all who learn my tailor system for dress cutting. MRS. ADAMS, 153 East Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—50 EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on cloaks and jerseys at ZIMMERMAN'S, 235 Monroe-st.

WANTED—WOMAN TO SEW CARPET. Western House. 120 Halsted-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS FOR alpaca jackets. MARCUS REUBEN, 400 South State-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOAK OPERators, sewers, and finishers; work given home; good pay. 621 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MACHINE OPerators by day or night, also small girls to sew on buttons, at ELLINGER'S cloak factory, 278 to 286 East Madison-st.

NURSES.

WANTED—A NEAT LITTLE GIRL TO help mind a baby; must sleep at home; wages, $1. Q 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL FOR NURSE AND SECond work; one who also can do plain sewing; woman of 35 will do. Box 439, Hyde Park.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RELIable nurse to take charge of infant for lady in Evanston. Best of references required. Call Monday between 2 and 3 p. m. at 125 Ontario-st. for interview.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, reliable, and experienced nurse to take full charge of children and make herself generally useful. Must have good references. Good wages paid. Address, stating references, experience, and wages required, Q 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of two children. Inquire at 3152 Forest-av.

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—HILL'S LAUNDRY, 329 SOUTH State-st., 3 shirt ironers before Tuesday evening, positively; 3 wanted to polish and fold.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—NOT 300 OR 500 DOMESTICS, but I can place on Monday on the North and South Sides and in Kenwood and Evanston 6 first-class cooks, 5 first-class cooks and laundresses, 3 laundresses and chambermaids, 4 waitresses, 3 second girls, 4 nurse girls (at $2.50), 20 general girls. All these must be Irish Catholics. Also, I want 11 first-class cooks, 2 first-class cooks and laundresses, 3 waitresses, 4 laundresses and chambermaids, 9 nurses that are seamstresses, 5 general girls. Those must be Protestants. All must furnish first-class private family verbal references. Strangers and boarding-house servants not wanted.
MISS W. C. CARPENTER,
1411 Wabash-av.

WANTED—50 GIRLS OF ALL NATIONalties for all kinds housework; places waiting. ELLIS BROS, 116½ La Salle-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS—PARTIES NEEDing help call at office. 283 Thirty-first-st., near Wabash-av.

WANTED—FIVE COMPETENT COOKS and laundresses and ten general girls, with verbal references, for situations on West Side. MRS. VAN DUZER, 88 South Paulina-st.

WANTED—500 ENGLISH, SCOTCH, GERman, and Swedish cooks, housemaids, waitresses, nurses, and girls for general housework. Must have references. MRS. SCOTT'S Registry, 2118 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—AN OFFICE GIRL WHO IS A stenographer and typewriter. Apply Saturday or Monday to office 1002, Chicago Opera-House Building.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WRAP PROPRIetary medicines; one experienced in the business preferred. Room 66, 125 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OPENING A dry-goods commission house in Chicago desires the services of a lady stenographer and typewriter; must be educated, a good correspondent, and thorough business woman. Address, with expectations, M. WILBER DYER, 402 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—GIRLS; GOOD SINGERS; MONday morning. Grand Opera-House stage door.

WANTED—REFINED YOUNG LADY OR girl can have home in exchange for light work; can have her time between 9 and 5. Address Q 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES AND MISSES TO DO crochet work at home; city or country; also agents wanted. WESTERN LACE MFG. CO., 218 State-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS to take orders for our new publication for mothers. Address Q 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY FULLY 40 INCHES bust measure to act as model in a cloak factory; experienced cloakmaker preferred; state experience and salary expected. P 19, Tribune office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED KNITTERS and crosheters. 177 and 179 Monroe-st., third floor. Take elevator.

WANTED—A FRENCH CHAMBERMAID and nurse, about 20 years of age, who cannot speak English. 1411 Wabash-av. Call Monday.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter with machine; must write good long hand; work light; moderate wages; permanent place. Address P 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT UNION TELEGRAPH INstruction Company, four ladies to learn railroad and commercial telegraphing, and fit for offices as operators, paying $70 to $90 per month. Apply at 88 La Salle-st., Room 39.

WANTED—AT UNION TELEGRAPH INstruction Company, four young men to learn railroad and commercial telegraphing and fit for offices as operators paying $70 to $90 per month. Apply at 88 La Salle-st., Room 39.

WANTED—LADY BOOKKEEPER. ONLY those having experience need apply. JAMES CASEY, 147 West Madison-st.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED LINEN woman to take charge of linen room in first-class hotel. Best of references required. Address R 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—50 LADY AGENTS FOR CITY; also one in every town and village in the United States; business permanent. Thorm Pharmaceutical Co., 203 Chicago-av.

WANTED—SMART LADY CANVASSER TO solicit advertisements for hotel chart; liberal commission paid. Call at 85 and 87 Dearborn-st., Room 20, second floor.

WANTED—AT 146 STATE-ST., LADIES and gents for photo-portrait coloring, at home or traveling; nothing its equal.

WANTED—FEMALE PEDESTRIANS. ADdress S 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS making rugs to take charge and teach others; machines and material furnished. S 70 Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY AS CASHIER; also assist in housework; grocery experience preferred. S 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THE GEOmetric or true tailor's rule for dress and cloak cutting, designing, and cutting trimmings; no refitting; linings cut free Monday; qualified thoroughly for local or traveling agents and positions as cutters in first-class dressmaking houses. Evening classes also. 146 State-st., Room 3.

WANTED—THREE LADIES OF GOOD ADdress acquainted with the city to handle a new book; good terms to the right parties. Address R 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY BOOKKEEPER AT MODerate salary. X 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—2 GIRLS ABOUT 12 YEARS old for the stage; to travel; must sing. 169 Clark-st., Room 5.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPer, lady preferred; salary moderate at first. X 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWENTY LADIES WITH GOOD forms for ballet and marches to travel in first-class show. Address S 79, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT T. J. DOLAN'S, 107 SOUTH CLARK-ST.:

Handsome furnished house on Ontario-st. and Dearborn-av., 30 regular boarders	$1,400
The handsomest place on Michigan-av., sold on easy terms	1,400
Flat of 7 rooms for	150
Cigar-stand, corner of State and Randolph-sts	250
Plumbing business on Wells-st	250
Meat market, Ashland-av	250
Bakery and bread route, horses and wagons	600
Stove and hardware store	300
Barber-shop at Court-House	550
Saloon license and $400 stock	700
Best sample-room in Chicago, Clark-st., close to Washington	5,000
Restaurant, opposite depot, with furnished rooms	1,200
Saloon, opposite depot, cost $2,000; want an offer.	
Corner grocery store, with 2 horses and 2 wagons	1,500
Interest in machine-shop; money all put in business; working 15 hands	1,500
An interest in paying office for good man, with services	1,500
Wanted—Man with $500 to travel at $100 a month and interest in manufacturing business.	
77-room hotel for	4,500

AGNEW & CO., 154 LA SALLE-ST.:

First-class saloon, fine fixtures, with 20 furnished rooms, good location, rare chance	$2,800
28-room elegantly furnished, aristocratic rooming and boarding-house, full and making money	3,000
20-room European hotel, large transient trade	1,500
10-room house, elegant new furniture	650
Meat market cheap, good cash trade	250
Best railroad ticket office in Chicago	1,200
Fine cash grocery, everything first-class	1,200
Fine American hotel, very centre of city	6,500
Book and stationery store, making money	900
Hardware store, West Side; will invoice	3,000
European hotel, 24 rooms, with bar	1,300
Furnished houses; bargains from $400 to	4,000
Millinery stock and store at a big sacrifice	4,000
Fine saloon, West Side, owner sick	1,000
Small but paying shoe store, West Side	400
Partners wanted in office business, $300, $600	1,000
Wholesale tea, coffee, and spice route, and team	1,000

A SPLENDID BUSINESS CHANCE—I WILL sell my dry-goods department, boot and shoe and clothing departments, either all together or separate; my stocks are staple, desirable goods; will accept prices based on the low value of merchandise now ruling; such an opportunity to get into a healthy, growing, paying business is seldom offered for sale; will sell my buildings or rent; want one-half cash, balance on time; properly secured. My references, any bank in the county and Marshall Field & Co., Chicago. Reasons, outside business and unsatisfactory health. Address ROBERT L. BURCHELL, Erie, Whiteside County, Ill.

A BUSINESS-MAN WITH FROM $10,000 TO $20,000 may control leading food product acknowledged by millions the best, healthiest, and handiest article ever presented to the public; already large royalty income from extensive plants in the East; many more required West and South; opportunity for a yearly fortune from a thoroughly-protected monopoly paying 33 per cent monthly. Call on WALTER G. FOX, 151 Monroe-st., Room 32.

A RESTAURANT OUTFIT—24 TABLES, 100 chairs, range, boiler, coffee urns, for $500; cost $2,500. W. T. COLLINS & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

A BOOT AND SHOE DEALER OF SOME 30 years' experience in this city, proposes to retire from business, and offers his large and carefully selected stock valued $14,000, at 85 cents on dollar of actual cost price for half cash, and balance in improved city real estate. W. T. COLLINS & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

A GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE—FANCY goods and fixtures; good location. E. W. ALLEN, 51 Wabash-av.

ATWATER & CO., 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING —The best 50-room American hotel in the city; lease and furniture for sale; rare chance for good hotel-man; $8,000; easy terms.

AN ELEGANTLY-ARRANGED STEAM laundry at a sacrifice; cash or easy payments. Room 1, 296 State-st.

A SACRIFICE—LEASE AND FURNITURE of the most desirable 18-room octagon marble-front house; Wabash-av.; $400 down; owner sick and must leave city. J. S. ROBINSON, Room 89, 161 La Salle-st.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, ON ACCOUNT of sickness in the family, stock of groceries, fixtures, and lease. Apply at the place, northeast corner of Garfield-av. and Osgood-st.

A SMALL BUT FINE SALOON FOR SALE. Doing $1,000 a month; satisfactory reasons given. F. J. REED, 161 La Salle-st.

A 12-ROOM FLAT NEAR EAST MADISON-st.; furniture and lease only $500. W. T. COLLINS & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

AN UNCOMMON CHANCE FOR A LADY who has $500 to engage in a fine business. 124 Clark-st., Room 18.

A GOOD INSURANCE MAN, WITH $5,000 to $10,000, can find the best position offered in a lifetime by addressing Q 85, Tribune office.

AN ELEGANT 18-ROOM MICHIGAN-AV. house, furniture entirely new, for sale at a bargain. W. T. COLLINS & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

AN ESTABLISHED MONTHLY PUBLICAtion now paying $3,000 to $4,000 net profit yearly is offered for sale. Address Q 37, Tribune office.

A PARTY WITH $50,000 TO $100,000 CAN learn of good opportunity in business by calling on WALTER M. JACKSON, 80 Dearborn-st.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE—AN ESTABLISHED stationery and news stand, 243 North Clark-st.; must sell, have other business.

A GOOD-PAYING CORNER DRUG-STORE for sale. Address P 54, Tribune office.

A JEWELRY BUSINESS FOR SALE; COUNty seat; nine years established. Address O 98, Tribune office.

A NICE STORE, WITH LIVING ROOMS, good locality (Thirty-first-st.), neat fixtures, small stock, suitable for lady or man and wife; small capital; will command paying business; very cheap on account of sickness; rare chance. W., Room 8, 159 Clark-st.

CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL MANAGER Wanted—Person of large means or financial influence to organize company to work very profitable first-class inventions, in large and increasing demand. Q 99, Tribune office.

CHEAP—FOR SALE — CHEAP — HAVING brought my wife to insane asylum I will sell the only saloon in Dawson, including house, two-story frame, 22x60, 3 billiard tables and fixtures, lot 25x150; party with $2,250 can find a profitable investment. Monthly net receipts $150 to $200. Address
A. HENITZ,
Dawson, Kidder Co., Dakota.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS at half its value if taken at once; cash required, $200; good reasons given for selling; doing a paying business. Address Q 31, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY improved or vacant property; store value, $3,000; give location and value of property. Address Q 32, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE ON PROMINENT corner, South Side; make an offer. Address Q 35, Tribune office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE— A bargain for cash; has an established cash trade. J. L. BURTISS, 154 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED planing mill, with sash, door, and box factory connected; fully equipped with new modern machinery, dry kiln, etc.; one of the best shipping points on the Mississippi River; large local box trade; or part interest to desirable partner with capital to increase business. Address PLANING MILL, care Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BANKRUPT STOCK, NEARly new, in splendid condition; mostly clothing, some furnishing goods, and hats; invoices $9,500. A rare bargain. Address N 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOTEL FURNITURE, 75 ROOMS complete (cost $5,000, including piano), $3,000 steam heating apparatus, all for $4,000. L. O. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE — GROCERY-STORE—CHEAP; with good trade; good locality, on South Side; good reason given for wanting to sell. Inquire at store, 360 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN FLOURISHing Western city, county seat; established 25 years; good business but must be sold; rare chance for right party. Full particulars address N 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD-PAYING SALOON ON the South Side. Inquire at Ph. Best Brewing Company's office, Indiana and Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE OUTFIT OF BILLiard-room, two tables, cigar-stand, etc., nearly new, at great sacrifice. BURBANK & CO., Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—STOVE-POLISH AND BLUEing manufacturing business; see reasons for selling. R 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN FOR CASH, A well-known millinery store on Cottage Grove-av., established ten years and having a first-class trade; rent very cheap; is said to be the prettiest finished store on this avenue; good reasons for selling; will sell for $650 if taken at once. O S 64, Tribune.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF TWELVE rooms; first flat and basement now full of roomers; rent $45 per month. 239 Illinois-st.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND LUNCH ROOM; good opening for restaurant. Inquire at 966 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—HOTEL FOR $8,000—AT LEAST $6,000 cash, balance on reasonable time, or will take partner with $4,000 cash and extend business. Address S 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE, IN GOOD location. 923 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, 634 MADISON-st.; old reliable stand; parties going out of business; call for three days.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE DOING A GOOD prescription business. Address X 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—STORE AND BRASS window fixtures of gents' furnishing store. 116 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LEASE AND furniture of 11 rooms full of tenants. 333 Washington-boulevard.

FOR SALE— CORNER DRUG STORE, SOUTH Side, making money; rare chance for a live druggist; owner wishes to retire from business; no agents. Address X 14, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CASH GROCERY; BEST LOCAtion on Madison-st.; cash required, $1,500 to $1,800. See or address P. J. BOYLE, 131 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—HORSESHOEING SHOP CHEAP on account of sickness. Apply to RACHOW, 22 Alaska-st.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND DAIRY lunch; one of the best fitted up and choicest locations in St. Louis. Sell all or half interest. TIMBERMAN, MAYER & CO., 719 Chestnut-st., St. Louis.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—$20,000—I CAN OFFER YOU one of the best established and paying manufacturing businesses in Chicago for the money. Call here and see. Working over 100 men and women; large trade.
$15,000—This is the best furnished hotel in Chicago outside of Palmer and Grand Pacific; 68 large rooms for guests, dining-rooms, and rent only $350 per month; long lease; South Side business street; good business.
$1,800—Grocery store and meat market; has splendid trade; on West Side; with billiard-room, 3 tables attached, goes with it, at $1,800; cheap.
$2,000—For a physician; a first-class medical bath business; paying now as business $3,000 net per year, in very centre South Side, on State-st.; all kinds of baths given.
$2,000—Large skating rink in Englewood; long lease of ground; building cost $7,000.
$20,000—If there is any man wanting to join as partner in brewing business it's the best chance to be found in the West; brewery capacity 50,000 barrels per year. Present owner wants partner with $20,000, and will guarantee $10,000 net per year; if you have the money here is a chance to get rich; but do not bother unless you can furnish money; this is worthy your attention.
$12,000—Three large creameries in Illinois, near Galesburg, that are doing a fine business; will sell the three for $12,000, or trade for North Kansas or South Nebraska lands, or Chicago property.
T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK LANDS. I MAKE A specialty in these lands and have bought for all the extensive plants of the Purington-Kimball Co., Hoyt & Alsip, Alsip & Sons, John B. Legnard, John Busse, and others. Those desiring to buy or sell will do well to see me. A. FRENCH, Room 10, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND FEED STORE: good location. P 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN FOR CASH— An established millinery business on South Side; would be a splendid location to combine dressmaking with present business; good reasons given for selling. Address N 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED SHOE STORE with good paying cash trade; fine location; stock and fixtures about $5,000. N 27, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY DOING GOOD business; owner desiring to leave city. N 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—SHOE STORE, fixtures, and showcase. 55 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY AND HAIR store, 402 East Division-st.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AT HALF PRICE, OR will take partner. No. 5709 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST AND best meat-markets and fruit-stands; the best location for business in Englewood. E. H. McCLUN, real estate, 6138 Wentworth-av., Englewood, Ill.

FOR SALE—PHYSICIAN'S PRACTICE, with drug store; price, $1,000. Address P 99, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GENERAL STOCK OF HARDware in store doing good business; cheap rent. S. NARBERT & CO., 88 La Salle-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE; stock about $2,500, all new. For particulars call or address C. THIBAULT, 95 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—A SAMPLE-ROOM FOR $3,500 in good location on South Side; present proprietor going out of the business. P 78, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—280 CHESTNUT-ST., 14-ROOM house, well furnished, with lease; house full of steady roomers; will sell at a great bargain; call.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN MILLInery business of Mrs. E. E. Vary, 235 West Madison-st.; will be sold at a bargain if taken soon.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT ON SOUTH Side business street; good trade; low rent; living rooms; the best bargain ever offered in Chicago. Call and see. Address Q 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY with outfit; one of the best locations in Chicago; a bargain at $3,000; cash. H. C. CHEEK, 145 and 147 Wabash-av., third floor.

FOR SALE—BEST LOCATED LIVERY stable in Chicago; proprietor deceased. 276 and 278 East Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY; A1 LOCAtion; cause, sickness; will sell in bulk or invoice. Address Q 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON TIME OR PART CASH, furniture and lease of 12-room house. E. W. ALLEN, 51 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE 27-ROOM EUROpean hotel; sickness cause selling; $300 cash; balance time. 98 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MY GROCERY-STORE and saloon at 152 Fourth-av., and saloon at 164 Fourth-av., on account of sickness.

FOR SALE—CIGARS, CONFECTIONERY, and stationery; an old stand; retire from business. 176 North Sangamon-st., near Indiana.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF a 14-room stone-front private boarding-house in best location on West Side; present owner has been there nearly 5 years; going to leave city is the reason for selling. Address O 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF FINE BOOTS AND shoes, about $4,000, or will exchange for improved property. Address, with full description, O 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD GENTS' FURNISHING, variety, and toy store. 2526 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—EUROPEAN HOTEL OF FIFTY rooms; making money; good trade; low rent; long lease. Address P 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG-STORE DOING AN INcreasing business; growing locality; owner wants to leave city. Address P 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NICE HOtel property, with 8 acres of choice land, 7 miles from the Court-House; will exchange for good house and lot in city. JAMES WILDE JR. & CO., corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE of all kinds, city and country. EVANS & CO., 114 La Salle st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST ESTABlished shorthand schools in the city; profitable typewriter copying business connected. Address R 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY store on South Side, $250. R 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FLORIST STORE. ADDRESS R 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PRINTING OFFICE; INVOICES $3,250; business attached pays $1,800 per year; $2,500 buys it. Q 49, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — THE FINEST AND BEST equipped restaurant in Chicago; good trade; cost $14,000; will sell way down because of death. M. VAN ALLEN, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CROCKERY STORE AT A BARgain, on account of going out of business, in a good location on the North Side. Address or call at 62½ North Clark-st.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF NEWLY-furnished house on Michigan-av. for sale, or would rent to responsible parties. Address Q 74, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property or lands lease, furniture, and fixtures of a sixty-five-room hotel; furniture, carpets, etc., nearly new; good business; fine location. Address Q 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEST MILK-ROUTE, NORTH Side; clears $150 per month above expenses. Room 10, 165 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—50 ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, restaurant, and billiard-room; bargain. L. H. WHITNEY, Room 38, 125 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED AGENCY FOR profitable line of goods; am compelled to leave the city. S 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — A DRUG store, established for the last 10 years on well located corner on West Side; complete stock of drugs, fixtures, etc.; would exchange for city real estate. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—STOCK, LEASE, AND GOOD will of an old established retail business for sale. City real estate taken in part payment. Address S 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LONG ESTABLISHED REtail clothing business, paying splendidly. City real estate taken in part payment. S 2, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A1 DRUG STORE, CENTRAL location, for less than half price. Call Monday afternoon at Room 5, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A GENUINE MANUFACTURing business; new plant and material; everything ready for doing a profitable and successful trade; no old stock or bad debts; satisfactory reasons for present owner selling. All particulars furnished by applying to R 90, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN FOR CASH— An established furniture business on West Madison-st.; stock new—about $3,000; desirable location; rent only $50 per month, store and basement; must be closed out within ten days. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL from the city, one of the best paying furnished houses near the business part of the city; $100 net profit made every month; party purchasing same must have $1,000 cash. S 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY—STOCK AND TRADE good, low rent, living rooms, large barn, horse and wagon, daily trade $40, central location, invoice $1,100; sell for $700. 155 Washington-st., Room 23.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT—GOOD REAson given for selling. Apply at 203 North Clark.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A NICELY FURnished 2-story and basement brick house full of paying boarders; house or furniture for sale separate. Address X 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—GOOD-WILL and fixtures of old-established business on South Water-st.; location very best; rent reasonable. Address S 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOcated groceries in this city, or will take partner with $1,200. S 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—ONE OF THE oldest in city; owner is going out of business; good trade; location first-class. Address S 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—SOUTH SIDE; splendid corner; good trade; sickness; must leave the city this week; a decided bargain; would sell at inventory. H L 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COSTUME BUSINESS; GOOD stock; established; great chance for German lady. S 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A PHOTOgraph gallery, well established; good custom. Address A 3, 261 North Clark-st.

GROCERY STORE, WITH MEAT MARKET if desired; established 14 years; for cash or real estate. W. T. COLLINS & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GENERAL AGENT WANTED FOR WESTern States for an imported patented article already very successfully introduced and used in the West. Man must establish sub-agencies and be competent to handle the Western business. Requires about $1,000 capital. Apply to W. C. MONTGOMERY, 18 Dearborn-st.

GOOD CHANCE TO ENGAGE IN FIRE-extinguishing business. Address N 24, Tribune.

HALF INTEREST IN COAL-MINE IN FULL operation, leased for five years on guaranteed output paying 10 per cent on $8,000; will double output this year. Address O 89, Tribune office.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale; 16-room house, full of first-class roomers; terms moderate. 49 Pine-st.

HOTEL, NEAR COURT-HOUSE, 4 FLOORS; has a first-class patronage; rooms full and engaged ahead; lease and furniture at a sacrifice. Call quick. W. T. COLLINS & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

HAVE NEAT PAYING BUSINESS, ALSO Roda mystery, electric battery, etc., would like respectable young man or woman with a little means to join me; will take in summer resorts when season opens. Address X 30, Tribune office.

HOTEL FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST-paying European hotels in city; proprietor has made fortune; this is no humbug; 75 rooms with lease that will surprise you; running full all the time. This is a chance of a lifetime; $5,000, one-half cash, balance terms to suit, or would trade for good farm in Central Illinois. X 3, Tribune office.

INVESTIGATE THIS—$3,000 TO $5,000 WILL purchase an interest in a well-established manufacturing and jobbing business. Address O 80, Tribune office.

I WANT TO BUY FOR CASH A GOOD milk route; must not have less than five cans; retail; must be in good location; I will pay good price for one that suits. Address S 25, Tribune office.

INVALID OWNER OF A CENTRAL AND paying hotel, will sell whole or half interest. W. T. COLLINS & CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

I HAVE A LIGHT MANUFACTURING business in successful operation; want a business man with means to join me; I am not able to do all the work. Address R 19, Tribune office.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE, WELL ESTABlished, for sale; $600. Q 56, Tribune office.

LADIES' FANCY GOODS STORE FOR SALE —$300; cash and $200 on time, or we will retain half-interest, party buying to take charge. Address R 89, Tribune office.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE—ANY ONE WANTing a good, straight-going business cheap, with no mortgages or humbug about it, call or address 908 West Madison-st.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE, IN GOOD order, doing good business; South Side. Address R 21, Tribune office.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE—OLD STAND; good trade; horse, wagons, fixtures, etc., complete. 3034 State-st.

PATENT FOR SALE—I WILL SELL LETters of patent No. 174,304, window frost remover, for cash or royalty. Address INVENTOR, Tribune.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WITH brains and inclination for furniture manufacturing; $10,000 to $25,000 will buy interest in prosperous company in city of 50,000 near Chicago. Address E 47, Tribune office.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MANUFACTurers desiring to locate; best water-power in the country; short distance from Chicago; natural advantages unequaled; buildings and power furnished upon the most liberal terms. For full particulars address S. B. HAWKS, Secy. Marseilles Water-Power Co., Marseilles, Illinois.

STOCK CATTLE WANTED—OWNER OF A first-class ranch wishes to stock same with about 300 head of cattle. Will care for same, taking share of increase for remuneration. First-class references. P 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXperienced office man with $2,000 wants to invest where his services can be utilized. Q 42, Tribune.

STEAM-POWER LAUNDRY; BEST IMproved machinery; low rent; sell now for $600, half of cost price; part time. 155 Washington-st. Room 23.

THE WHOLE OR A PORTION OF FIVE known gold properties located in Gilpin County, Colorado, together with a twenty-five-stamp mill, is offered by the owner.

Two of the mines are fully developed, worked extensively, and the mill running steadily, producing per week about $1,000 net.

All examination and strict investigation can be made at our expense before a dollar is invested.
Address R 89, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COAL AND WOOD YARD ESTablished 15 years, Wells-st.; large lot, house, barn, scales, and office; possession May. J. H. KEELER, 157 Clark-st.

TO CAPITALISTS—A YOUNG MARRIED man with ten years' banking experience desires to join a capitalist in opening a bank in some prosperous manufacturing town. Best references given. Address N 13, Tribune office.

TO SELL FOR CASH—A WELL-ESTABlished retail dry-goods business on the best street of the West Side. Stock and fixtures invoice between $6,000 and $7,000. Address N 39, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, 25 rooms; furniture for sale; elegantly furnished for European hotel on State-st. business centre. Address S 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS with capital to take interest in business that will pay $300 per month to the right party and increase yearly for a term of years. Best city reference given. Address S 77, Tribune office.

WE ARE LACKING ONE GOOD MAN THAT has push about him to join our company; business already established in different cities; must be ready to commence business here at once; to the right party $350 to $400 per month; capital $2,500, part down. References exchanged. Address S 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—$5,000 TO INTRODUCE PATENT horseshoe; adjustable calks, sharpen horse in five minutes; less cost, no screws, never advertised; everybody wants it. S 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN TO INVEST $1,000 and take charge of a business that will clear $10,000 a year. The goods sold to every grocer. 137 East Madison-st., Room 3.

WANTED — A BUSINESS-MAN TO TAKE $2,000 interest in established manufactory of staple goods, with or without services. S 87, Tribune.

WANTED—AN OFFER ON SMALL STOCK of dry goods. At 790 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO WELL-CONNECTED AMBItious gentleman with influence, energy, and business tact, good salesman, will be given an equal partnership in profitable importing business (no competition); no money required now; services wanted. Address with full particulars, references, etc., Q 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—$6,000 TO $10,000 TO MANUfacture and sell a valuable and much-needed specialty; well secured and will bear the closest investigation; a party wanting a safe and profitable business or investment will be interested by further explanation; advertiser will be pleased to call on such. Address Q 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER FAMILIAR WITH produce commission in a house with an established trade; a live, active man with some capital. Address until Tuesday R 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A BUSINESS—FANCY goods, etc. Address R 88, Tribune office.

WE WANT A GOOD PARTY TO TAKE an active interest in an established business; $1,500 guaranteed first year; honesty and ability necessary; $3,000 only required. Q 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG STORE—ABOUT $2,000 cash. Address S 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE CLOTHing house an experienced retail clothing man with capital to manage a store. S 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—CAPITAL—ANY PARTY WHO can command $10,000 to $20,000 may learn of unusual open in very profitable, reputable, and absolutely safe business by addressing, confidentially, Q 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO INVEST A FEW THOUsand dollars in an established, good-paying business. Address R 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER TO INVEST $12,000, under his own supervision, in established proprietary medicine business (owning valuable patent) about removing to Chicago. Address B., Box 192, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—LADY WITH $200 TO TAKE interest in business and assist a gentleman; will prove profitable and pleasant to right party. R 91, Tribune office.

WOULD INVEST FEW HUNDRED DOLlars in good business. Send brief particulars to R 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS-MAN WITH $3,000 to extend an established business and take a position in the firm. Address Q 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN IMmediately to represent our company in another large city with $100 to $300 cash; office business; large cash profits and permanent. HAIR, 169 Washington-st., Room 14.

WANTED—TO BUY AN INTEREST OR whole of a paying business for about $2,000. Address P 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MANAGER with $25,000, to join me in developing a well-established business. A splendid and entirely safe enterprise. Investigation cordially invited. O 21, Tribune office.

WILL GIVE HALF INTEREST IN BUSIness paying $3,000 a year to lady with $500 capable of assisting in office. References. Address P 1, Tribune office.

$1 FOR 1,000 LARGE BUSINESS CARDS, 2,000 for $1.75; all printing very cheap. Chicago Publishing Co., 79 Randolph-st.

$600 CASH BUYS A FIVE-CHAIR BARber-shop in a first-class location. Address P 29, Tribune office.

$800 WILL BUY A WELL-FURNISHED 14-room house, full of roomers, first-class neighborhood, near Union Park. Address O 99, Tribune office.

$1,500 BUYS A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY on North Clark-st. Inquire at 465 North Clark-st., first flat.

SPORTING GOODS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A DOUBLE BREECH-loading gun, English make, twist barrels, side action, No. 10 bore; kills at 80 yards; neatly finished and sound. Apply to JAS. MURRAY, 127 Stephenson-st., Pullman, Ill., for one week.

FINANCIAL.

ATTENTION!—MONEY TO LOAN BY THE Chicago Mortgage Loan Co., the only properly organized loan company in Chicago. Loans of from $25 to $10,000 made on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, machinery, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal from possession of owners, without delay, and in entire confidence. Our loans are so made that any part can be paid at any time, each payment reducing the interest in proportion. All loans renewed at original rates as long as desired. Advances also made on watches, diamonds, and jewelry which are stored in special vaults. Persons needing money should carefully consider with whom they deal, as so many new firms and self-styled loan companies are daily coming into existence. We have no brokers in connection with our office and save all commissions, giving the benefit to the borrower. Should you need money call at the Banking-Rooms of Chicago Mortgage Loan Company, 86 La Salle-st., first floor, opposite City-Hall.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

ANY honest parties wanting $25 to $500 can borrow the same on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, or any good collateral, at very lowest rates; the property to remain in the owner's possession. All loans are made in a quiet and business-like manner and positively honest and liberal treatment guaranteed. Payments can be made whenever desired, each payment reducing the interest; no commission charged and all loans strictly confidential. All kinds of goods stored and money advanced thereon. Deposits received and interest paid thereon. If you want to borrow, it will pay you to call.

Rooms 43 and 44, 125 Clark-st.
E. R. WALKER, Banker.

A REPUTABLE AND RESPONSIBLE broker wishes to borrow (to reloan) twenty thousand dollars, in sums of from one hundred upward, giving first-class security that will net the investor one per cent per month (money subject to call). References and security undoubted and closest investigation solicited. Address S 10, Tribune office.

ANY AMOUNTS LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, and other collaterals without removal, publicity, or delay, at lower rates of interest and more liberal terms than elsewhere. Call at 116 Dearborn-st., Room 24, or 79 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ATTENTION—ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON furniture, teams, etc.; lowest rates. Deposits received; liberal interest paid. E. R. WALKER, Banker, Rooms 43 and 44, 125 Clark-st.

A CAPITALIST WILL LEND MONEY ON furniture, pianos, carriages, and other securities in a private way without removal. C. L. EATON, 411 First National Bank Building.

A FIRM MAKING STAPLE SUPPLIES CAN use $20,000 and services of good man; will guarantee 8 per cent, but make 20 per cent. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal, at less than usual rates. 118 Dearborn-st., Room 35.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED BY THE PEOple's Loan Company on furniture, pianos, teams, machinery, etc., at rates which honest people can afford to pay. If you need money do not fail to apply to People's Loan Company, 122 La Salle-st., Room 8 (first floor).

ALL NEEDING NEW LOANS ON FURNIture or to pay off furniture or piano dealers, see our financial "ad" in Daily News. Ill. Mortgage Co., 70 La Salle-st., Room 5.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 118 Dearborn-st., corner of Calhoun-place.

A SMALL SUM OF MONEY TO LOAN ON diamonds or jewelry. Q 20, Tribune office.

ADVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, and jewelry at Banking-Rooms of Chicago Mortgage Loan Co., 86 La Salle-st., first floor.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 185–.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, 120 La Salle-st.
Money loaned on commercial paper, warehouse receipts, mortgage notes, and available collaterals of all kinds.

CITY, COUNTY, TOWN, AND SCHOOL bonds of the Western States and Territories bought and sold by WM. O. COLE, 149 Washington-st., Room 5 Chamber of Commerce.

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